

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

A Merry Christmas to You, and May the New Year Bring Nothing But Happiness and Prosperity.

### A SIX-DAY BARGAIN SALE

We take an inventory of stock on January 1st, and for the next six days will offer exceptional bargains in odds and ends that we do not care to take in. Remnants and Dress lengths of all styles Colored Dress Goods we will close out this week at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Novelty Paris Suits, just nine of them left, they were \$35, \$40 and \$50, choice now \$15.

19 Novelty Pattern Suits that were \$20 and \$25 to go at \$7.50.

21 pieces all-wool 38-inch English Cheviots, special at 25c a yard.

1 lot all-wool 40-inch Diagonal Mixtures, illuminated weaves and Camels Hair stripes, worth 75c; special at 39c a yard.

#### BLACK GOODS.

200 remnants and Dress lengths of fine Black Dress Goods, 2 1/2 to 8 yards in a piece, we close this week at just ONE-HALF PRICE.

10 pieces 42-inch Black Henrietta, silk finished, regular \$1.15 grade, closing out price 74c a yard.

9 pieces 42-inch Drap d'Alma lovely goods, worth \$1.25, we close at 73c a yard.

54-inch Black Brilliantine for skirts, beautiful quality, 98c.

#### CLOAKS.

1 lot Children School Reefer Jackets worth six times the price asked. \$1.00 each.

Lot of Ladies' long-cut Jackets, were \$12.50, now \$5 each.

53 Ladies' ready-made Suits, best make and style, \$20 garments, \$7.50.

17 Ladies' fine cloth Reefer Suits, \$25 value, now \$11 a suit.

14 Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, lined, they were \$10 and \$12.50, now \$5 each.

Ladies' Wraps of all kinds. If you can get a fit you are sure of a bargain.

#### SILKS. SILKS.

Sacrificing Silks. A Closing Sale. A Saying-Goodbye. Not many Silks left. Wonderful trade. An enormous out-put this season. Rather ahead of other people as to stock, styles and fashion, and now what's left is just as good as those you saw earlier. Not so many, but as desirable, and now we propose to distribute the residue at wonderfully reduced prices.

How do you become impressed with these specially low prices?

20 pieces of the \$1.50 Satin Duchesse at 95c.

12 pieces of the \$2.00 colored Bengalines at \$1.39.

40 pieces of the 69c colored Brocades at 39c.

13 pieces of the 90c Crepons at 59c.

10 pieces of the \$2 extra fine Black Silks at \$1.23.

75 pieces of the \$3 colored Velvets at \$1.50.

With us this is a closing-out sale; a making of trade with wonderful bargains. If you are wise and a shrewd buyer you will see the truths of our assertions.

#### LINENS. PRICES CATCHY.

A determination to close many things from this department before stock-taking compels us to sell, even tho' you don't come to buy, of course we mean the prices are so entertaining as to become utterly irresistible.

#### HOUSEKEEPERS. HOTELS.

Attention! 85 dozen all pure linen Huck Towels that were 19c last week, will be 12 1/2c.

75 dozen beautiful tied fringe, satin Damask and Huck Towels that were last week 40c, now 25c.

85 dozen extra large 22x45 double Huck Towels that were 29c last week, now 19c.

78 magnificent 12-4 Marseilles pattern Bed Spreads, simply perfect.

These were sold last week as a bargain at \$2.25, now tomorrow \$1.49.

18 pieces cream 64-inch Table Damask, a live and healthy bargain, too, last week 49c, tomorrow 19c.

Now listen to this. 169 remnants very fine Table Damask in pieces from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 yards, put on bargain counters at half price.

#### HOSIERY.

300 dozen Boys' 6-3 rib fast black Hose, seamless, 15c.

50 dozen Infants' wool Hose, 7 1-2c.

150 dozen Gents' fast black Half-Hose, double sole, high spliced heel and double toe, 25c.

#### CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

Low prices made in this department. We tempt purchasers to swell this week's sale.

\$1 a yard. Moquette Carpets, worth \$1.35.

75c a yard. Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets, choicest patterns.

Odd lots fine Lace Curtains at one-half price.

All-wool Ingrains Carpets, 65c, worth 90c.

Chenille Portieres. A lot to close out at 40c on the dollar.

#### GENTS' FURNISHING DEPT.

1 lot fine Four-in-Hand Teck and Puff Scarfs that were 50c, 75c and \$1, for 39c each.

1 lot Teck Scarfs regular 50c grade, slightly soiled, now 15c each.

1 lot Gents' Suspenders worth 50c, now 25c pair.

In our Millinery Department we offer anything for the next six days at one-half price.

#### BLANKETS.

Do you need them? Well, the price is right. Never more so than just now.

\$10 Blankets, best grade, now \$6.10.

\$8 Blankets, best grade, now \$4.73.

100 pairs white wool Blankets, 10-4 size, tomorrow \$2.50 pair.

50 pairs fine Blankets reduced from \$3 to \$1.50 a pair.

## M. RICH & BROS.

WILL SELL THIS WEEK

**CLOAKS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES**

**AT 65c ON THE DOLLAR.**

**We Take Inventory Jan. 1st.**

CONSEQUENTLY

OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOAKS, BLANKETS and COMFORTABLES

**AWAY UNDER COST!**

*High-priced and Low-priced Goods alike are Knifed, and Great Values await you.*

## M. RICH & BROS.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET,

12, 14, 16, 18 AND 20 E. HUNTER ST.

**MEN! WHY ARE YOU WEAK?**

**HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?**

**DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**

**AND SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN**

**WHO ARE DEBILITATED AND SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF VIGOR, IMPOTENCY OR LOST MANHOOD, RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK, KIDNEY TROUBLES, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, POOR MEMORY AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH**

**WE HAVE CURED THESE—WE CAN CURE YOU!**

**NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.**

NEW YORK CITY, October 24th, 1892.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN, Dear Sir:—About three years ago I purchased one of your electric belts for the cure of nervous debility, which I had in its worst form and which was undermining my health. For years I had suffered from this terrible debility, and on my vital forces and I did not know what it was to have a good night's sleep, but in one month's time after using the belt I felt a much stronger man both mentally and physically, and in a short time was entirely well.

Yours truly, H. KEMM, 27 Bowery.

**RHEUMATISM AND LOST VIGOR.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 24th, 1892.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN, Dear Sir:—Four years ago I suffered such pain from rheumatism that at times it was impossible for me to get around, and I always carried a cane for support. I used your belt and felt a relief in one hour. I gained in weight from that day and it was only a short time until the pain left me and today I am a well man. I always keep my belt near by for fear there might be a return, but as it has now been four years since you cured me, I can safely say it is permanent.

S. A. T. VOS, Musical Director, 368 1/2 Mark's Place.

**GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.**

OFFICE OF SARGENT & SON, 275 GORE, NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1893.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN, Dear Sir:—I am glad to add my testimony to the many you have of the great value of your belt. My health has improved wonderfully, and I have gained twelve pounds of flesh, and now sleep well and have an excellent appetite. Your splendid electric belt with your "rule of health" has been a very valuable benefit to me, and I take pleasure in recommending your belt. Yours respectfully, GEO. SARGENT.

**THE DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT**

is a complete galvanic battery, made into a belt so as to be easily worn during work or street, and it gives soothing, prolonged currents which are instantly felt throughout all weak parts, or we forget it. It has an improved electric suspensory, the greatest boon given ailing weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or HERNIA. Refunded. They are graded in strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Address for full information.

**SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 Broadway, New York.**

**MURRELL'S LINE.**

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.

The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.

**SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.**

Commencing September 20th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

S. S. WIVENHOE,	1890	TONS,	CLARK,	Master.
S. S. HAYBERRY,	1893	TONS,	BLACKLAW,	Master.
S. S. J. M. LOCKWOOD,	1772	TONS,	JENKINS,	Master.
S. S. STOKER-LEE,	1724	TONS,	BA LEY,	Master.
S. S. DREHILL,	1723	TONS,	RAINBROIDGE,	Master.

Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.

S. S. Deerpill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.

S. S. Haygreen will sail from Brunswick for Liverpool September 20th.

Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to

**THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E. DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BRUNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.**

## "NANCY HANKS."

HER RECORD BEATEN

—BY—

The A. L. Delkin Company

POPULAR JEWELRS.

Elegant Parlor Clocks only \$5.00.

10,000 SOLID SILVER THIMBLES ONLY 15 CTS. EACH.

Solid Gold Scarf Pins \$1 Up.

14k Gold Fountain Pen \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

Nickel Clocks 50c. Up.

Ladies' Sold Gold Watches

\$10.00 UP TO \$150.00.

Gents' Watches in Gold, Silver and Filled at Prices Lower than ever before quoted in this market.

See Prices in Our Window.

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Cut Glass and Novelties at

LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.

THE A. L. DELKIN CO.,

Popular Jewelers.

69 Whitehall Street, Next to High's.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Company.

STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Jobbers of Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, Sewer and Drain Pipe. All kinds of Plumbers' Supplies, Sheet Iron, Zinc and Copper, Stove Pipe Iron.

PLUMBERS,

Steam Heating, Hot Air Heating, Gas Fitting, Galvanized Iron, Cornice and Tin Work a specialty. Send for prices, Cor, Peachtree and Walton Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

**MILES & STIFF**

27 MARIETTA ST.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND SHEET MUSIC.

LARGE STOCK.

Special Prices For Christmas Trade.



















## A HOLIDAY CHRONICLE

...a kinder than he usually speaks to Joe | le

while they were talking the tramp  
in. He was a miserable looking hu-  
man. He was shivering with cold, and his  
face was a ghastly white. Poor protection  
against such biting winds as these.  
For the Christmas snows. An unkempt  
man covered his face. He stood a mo-  
ment gazing perplexedly, abashedly around  
himself, as if meditating retreat. Janet looked  
keenly. She rose up and peered into  
rough face, covered with the unves-  
tered. There was something familiar about  
the face. She was sure and yet it could not be  
her mother sprang up, her face all  
light with joy.

"It's Joe!" she said, and while the neigh-  
bors and guests looked on in mute, speech-  
less astonishment she took the ragged

**Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup**

It is all else fails. It comes to the rescue, until it fails, and only after the failure of all other cough cures. It has brought hope to the hopeless, and life and health. It has turned despair of ten thousand homes into joy. It has done it now, and it will continue to do it throughout the ages. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is a household necessity. It is sold everywhere on Consumption, Liver and Stomach ailments mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. C. Schenck, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send your way to us.

**WOMEN**

"A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed" is the motto of the **WOMAN'S FRIENDLY TACSEY FILLS NEVER FAIL** in all cases of indigestion and related. Best mailed for all Correspondence to the **WOMAN'S FRIENDLY TACSEY FILLS**, 200 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Send your way to us.

now receiving in addition to his usual and assorted stock a large supply of fireworks, such as skyrockets, roman candles, cracker, small fire crackers, powder, gun caps, blank and bullet cartridges. He has at his Whitehall street store a large and assorted stock of other Christmas goods such as wines, rum, brandies, whiskies of all kinds, some of the finest and liquors on the continent, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders from the city and country promptly

note, we are prepared to offer the public special bargains. We have some very  
 fine old Whiskies, both rye and corn.

The only Pure C  
Used in Million



## PAST AND PRESENT.

Atlanta Has Long Since Devoured Her Old Suburbs.

NEW AND LARGER ONES TO THE FRONT.

Atlanta's growth from a "little Georgia town" to a large and influential city, with a population of a hundred thousand people, may be fairly represented by her history.

Every city—that is, every city of any considerable dimensions—is surrounded by these local habitations.

The reason of this inability is due, of course, to the simple relationship itself. The relationship between them and the city is one of daily intercourse, and to use a legal phrase, it requires the testimony of an "expert witness" in order to distinguish between the cultured air of the suburban and the city of the local interest.

ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier, JOSEPH A. M'CORD, Assistant.

Banking Co. Dividend Profit, \$24,000.00. Assets, \$230,000.00.

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## BOYS HIGH SCHOOL.

It Was Never in a More Flourishing Condition Than It Is at Present.

NEXT FRIDAY'S INTERESTING DEBATE.

It Will Occur in Browning Hall—The Room Will Be Handsomely Decorated, and a Band Will Be Present.

No institution in the city is more deserving of popular encouragement than the Boys' High School.

Atlanta has every reason to be proud of the high school, and judging from the list of graduates who have passed out into the world of "real and earnest" life it will favorably compare with any institution in the state.

Many of the prominent lawyers, physicians and talented men of other professions who live in Atlanta are graduates of the Boys' High School, and in spite of the fact that many of them have since graduated from the higher colleges of the country they all look back with a certain feeling of veneration to their first alma mater.

There is no denying the fact that the Boys' High School has undergone a rapid growth in the growth of Atlanta. Other causes, of course, have had their effect, but the discipline of the boys' high school in preparing the young men for the responsible duties of citizenship has certainly been a factor of the highest importance.

A graduate of the State University who has since graduated from the law in the Boys' High School remarked the other day: "No one will deny that the boys of Atlanta who attend the State University start head and shoulders above the other students. The reason is due to the fact that they have passed through the Boys' High School."

It was an eloquent, and yet at the same time a well merited tribute. The records of the university will show that the high school boys of Atlanta have every year graduated with the highest distinction from that institution. The high school boys have ranked among the leading students and have also distinguished themselves in oratory and debate. Many, however, who have not had the advantages of a collegiate education have found the discipline afforded by the high school sufficient, not only to maintain them in respectable employment, but to steadily advance them in the high ranges of responsibility.

The high school, as a matter of fact, has always been dear to the people of Atlanta. The university has been in the highest degree satisfactory and the number of boys who have yearly graduated from the school is a handsome proof of its popularity.

Every year when the "June bug" arrives and the boys repair to the opera house to make their appearance before the footlights, the people of Atlanta are reminded of the high school boys, who are so often observed in the number of faces that are gathered together in front of that handsome semi-circle of youths.

But the school was never in a more flourishing condition than it is at present. The attendance is larger and the general deportment of the boys is a marked improvement over recent years.

In the graduating class alone there are thirty-four students. They are bright and manly boys and represent the leading families of the city.

Much of the popularity of the school is due to the splendid ability of Professor W. M. Slaton, the present efficient principal. His position is a very high one, and the results which have thus far accrued from his administration.

The secret of his discipline is due in a large measure to his geniality of disposition and to his thorough personal interest in each of the boys, not only his own class but throughout the school.

The encouragement of outdoor sports, so far as their influence has not conflicted with the more important duties of the school, has resulted in quite a fondness for athletic sports.

The progress in study during the past year has also been quite remarkable. His magnetism over the boys has been such as to superinduce a greater interest in their books than has ever before been shown by them.

Professor Slaton is greatly indebted, however, to the splendid co-operative work of his able assistants, Professor M. L. Landrum, Professor W. J. Noyes and Professor M. J. Brantley, who have each in their own way contributed to the success of the school.

They are scholarly and worthy gentlemen and are held in high esteem by the pupils and patrons of the institution.

Alephronian Debating Society. A very important feature in the Boys' High School in years past has been the Alephronian Literary and Debating Society.

It was found necessary in the old building to divide this organization on account of the increasing number of members to accommodate the entire membership.

Accordingly another society was organized under the name of the "Ciceronian." They are now together and were both excellent training camps for the young mind. They lacked, however, the vigor that was necessary to sustain them separately, and while they were admirably supported by their young and energetic members and furthermore by a spirit of friendly opposition, they failed to equal the former dignity of the original Alephronian.

Accordingly when the school was opened in its new building last September, the two societies were converted into one. Since that time the membership has been a unit in its zeal and interest in the weekly exercises.

Every Friday morning after recess the society is called to order by the president. Readings and recitations are followed by a heated controversy over some interesting question of debate, and frequently the meetings are prolonged until after two o'clock.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS. Report of the Board of Trade to the State of Georgia.

New York, December 23.—Board of Trade tomorrow will say: The stock market shows a disposition to recover from the effects of the liquidation and temporary stringency in money which marked the beginning of the week.

Speculation, however, is active and apprehensions of further gold shipments check any decided improvement, while they give place to bearish attacks on prices. Heading now a weak feature on rumors of bonds issue and conflicting opinions about the extent of interest payments on junior securities.

Manufacturers have recovered somewhat from the depression, but are still in a less prominent feature. The foreign interest in the market is at a standstill, financial opinion abroad inclining to the view that the United States is weak on the adjustment of the Brussels conference and the price of here declines to a little above the lowest quotations on record.

The fall was, however, checked by the action of the Indian government in reducing the rate of exchange of the Indian currency. Foreign exchange is firm again, the supply of loan bills caused by the stringency of money having been met by engagements for shipment early next week are anticipated, but now seem unlikely in any large amount until after January 1.

Throughout the south activity in holiday speculation has ruled, with comparative quiet in other lines. At Birmingham and Memphis collections are said to be only fairly satisfactory, but at Nashville, Charleston and Atlanta payments by country merchants are being made with promptness. Sales have been fairly large and dealers regard the outlook quite hopeful. Sugar is active at New Orleans at an advance with prospects for higher prices. Receipts of rice there continue heavy.

Dead in Siberia. Ellerton, Ga., December 23.—(Special.)—The sweet little five-year-old daughter of Captain and Mrs. Willis B. Adams died yesterday evening after only a few hours' illness. "R. L." was the only child of her fond loving parents, and her death was a great shock to them. She was exceptionally bright and attractive and will be greatly missed. She was buried this evening in the Ellerton cemetery.

## Mix a Little Common Sense

WITH SENTIMENT IN MAKING YOUR GIFTS THIS CHRISTMAS. BUY SOMETHING IN THE CLOTHING LINE FOR YOUR BROTHER.

FATHER OR FRIEND, HE WILL APPRECIATE IT MORE THAN SOMETHING HE DOESN'T ACTUALLY NEED. WE HAVE A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF NECKWEAR.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE PURPOSE OUR LINE OF PUFF SCARFS IS WORTH LOOKING AT BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR PRESENTS. WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY UMBRELLAS THAT WILL MAKE AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT. HATS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND LOOK. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart Clothiers and Furnishers, 26 Whitehall Street.

W. R. HOYT, Our two-pound colored weeping willow and bomb rockets are the finest effects in pyrotechnics and are selling at \$3.50 per dozen, the lowest price ever heard of. Saucissons, geysers, triangles, mines and every variety of fireworks at bottom prices. Mail orders promptly attended to.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET, CINCINNATI, O. H. O.

COPIES THE SAME. WHY NOT USE AN IRON FENCE. IT'S HEAT, STRENGTH, EVERLASTING, FOR CHIMNEYS AND LAWNS. OUR SEVENTH YEAR IN MANUFACTURE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. JOHN W. RICE, BOX 145, CITY.

JAS. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. NO. 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE LAST DAY

To See My Choice Selection of

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

—AND—

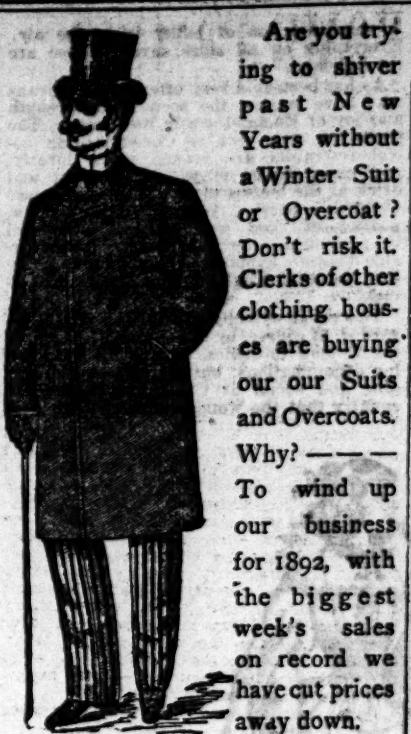
STERLING SILVER

NOVELTIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

JEWELER,

284 WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS.



EISEMAN & WEIL, The Popular Outfitters, 3 Whitehall St.

The Linen Store.

In addition to my already large stock of household linens, I have just received my usual

IMPORT ORDER FOR THE HOLIDAYS

All the latest designs in embroidered handkerchiefs and novelties in art linens. The lowest prices and quality guaranteed. 21 Whitehall.

WM. ERSKINE.

AWAKING THE ECHOES.

A ringing, rousing before-holiday sale at after-holiday prices. 'Twill do you good just to come and look.

THE BOYS

Will beseech Santa Claus for remembrance from our stock. The tag attached tells a whole volume of reductions.

And a full line of Novelties for half the prices you pay elsewhere.

JAS. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. NO. 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE LAST DAY

To See My Choice Selection of

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

—AND—

STERLING SILVER

NOVELTIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

JEWELER,

284 WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS.

## WHAT TO GET

For a Christmas present is often a puzzling question. A Suit or an Overcoat, a Hat or a Fine Umbrella, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Etc. Any of these are desirable presents to make.

We were never in better shape to serve you.

George Mose Clothing Co. 38 Whitehall St.

Bath Robes, UMBRELLAS, CANES, SILK SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, MUFFLERS, AND NECKWEAR FOR

Holiday Presents. MY SPECIALTY IS

NECK WEAR

AND I HAVE THE "SWEETEST" IN TOWN. Turner Goldsmith, No. 16 Peachtree Street.

Suits and Overcoat

The way to loosen Gordian knot is to cut it. The way to sell Suits and Overcoats is to get a crowd of buyers. Not so difficult if the prices are right. We don't let dust accumulate. Life is too short and the season too fitful to keep 'em. So take 'em with you for what they'll bring.

JAS. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. NO. 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

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JEWELER,

284 WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS.

THE LAST DAY

To See My Choice Selection of

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.



with bread crumbs, sagged about the floor browned a red apple in its net and a summer in oily d Company is coming for the flies are going to have a later the children have a

Miss Mattie has been a girl friends who are visiting Willie has come to the store in new clothes, a pair of cob-walves, sixpence presents for the "The candles on the table are lighted and the old store is full of people. The girls are in their own face, war the doors must be left the attractive and the baggies have come to the door loads of people make the girls are dressed stairs: the young men Willie's room; a bunching sweet bay and



## A WEIRD CUSTOM OF THE NORSEMEN

The music strikes up "Clay," and Matt shakes the other, apparently to see if good order. Now he is a Back-step and double-step! Rock de cradle, a "Jis an easy! Git erlout!" "Chicken in de bread tin!" "Lady in de parlor, ste!" "Umphu, chilun, gim n!" The white folks clap their chairs around the stove, clapping their knees.

"Come, please," he said, "to the rafters, master and wilder; Matt keeps up a chanting un-  
der the tune."  
Mars Willie comes in with flakes of lint in his hair.  
"No one carries him," Matt notifies the day.  
The sweet rolls off his chant comes only in bro-  
ken phrases.  
"Time's up," cries some stop.  
He jumps up jumps old mase  
"Give us Dixie, Neese clear the floor."  
He seizes old miss round the hands the boys to choose  
the best. Matt with all his 185 pounds, but to suggest to her place and up to the cotillon.  
"Slute yo' partners," she insists they have  
some bounce since the that afternoon, flapping over his shoulders and  
"Oh, away down yander Cinnamon are in a sweat Look away, away, away."

Oh, never letting loose  
he should she would  
wait.  
"Oh de buckwheat cake  
tar  
Make my mouf go sittin'  
Look away, away, away  
The darlies sing too  
and saying:  
"Yaw, yaw! go it  
miss la yuenger en em  
But alas! ole miss la  
record. She breaks cle  
budge, and Will and  
her behalf. Off they

Will nearly carrying  
hardies have the moon  
dangers carry no sleep  
On the grass  
Christmas merrily.  
The crannies creep over the  
little lawn stock  
on wooden dolls, the  
their hands.  
The big house  
the patter up and down  
go the doors  
the boys must have an  
his apple today. Of  
for breeding, sitting  
up for active service,  
the children  
in their deep, distant  
holes and lamplight.  
The children sleep; the  
of parties and each  
of the  
of did the first Christmas  
new house—  
away, and  
and the red bluffs of the  
of the creek  
Moon! goes the first  
Christmas gift, the  
of the  
It is Christmas now

Draypead's victims  
moment relief in  
the torch and

For Coughs and  
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL  
changed my mind respect  
better than that which I

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher

## It Helps

Dr. Heath, Chiropod  
 Dr. Heath will  
 cures to ladies  
 Price 50 cents and  
 Christmas  
 Bill Arp's new bo  
 edition. No southe  
 has met with such  
 pecially for the  
 Christmas. Price \$  
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 A Awful Thirst  
 is that of drinking  
 and morphine. Slo  
 Dr. W. Wood  
 as thousands of oth  
 new free of unfa  
 famo. A treatise  
 sent.  
 Bill Arp  
 What an elegant  
 yourself is Bill Ar  
 "Redneck"  
 it again and laugh  
 post paid. Addre  
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 A Guaranteed Cure

We guarantee to  
phine, laudanum or  
fifteen days, no m  
nor quantity takes  
failures may have  
effect a cure. Our  
and leaves the pat  
nor need of opium  
stitute. Our prop  
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tention. Sanitarium  
Austell, Ga. Cor  
Address Drs. Nelms  
Company, or post  
dec-dim

For  
A fine set of ch  
to R. E. Garner, A  
mor-280d



## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Some of the Christmas Celebrations in the President's Home.

## A CHRISTMAS DAY WITH LINCOLN.

The Dance in the East Room—A Christmas Dinner in the State Dining Room.

Steward William P. Camp.

Washington, December 23.—Santa Claus is much older than our great United States, we all know, and that "Kris Kringle's" traditional glory came from over the seas, but just when, how or where good Mary Washington hung up the stockings of "The Father of Our Country," newspapers have failed to tell us. If Martha Washington, at our first republican court in great leavers, or at the quiet fireside of Mr. Vernon, celebrated Christmas in old-fashioned, hospitable Virginia fashion, it is not recorded; but southern holidays were always great merry-makings. We worship no royal families, no princely blood, but still we do look with interest and affection upon the home circles under the roof of the people's white house.

We have no files of state court journals, and from the first to the fourteenth president we read or hear very little of Christmas. President and Mrs. Adams in 1801 held their first New Year's reception, and about Christmas time Mrs. Adams was struggling to keep twelve fires burning in the white house, "a great empty castle," with only one cord and a half of wood on hand. No bells. No looking glasses. And half the china broken in moving.

The Jeffersons, Monroes, Adames, Jacksons, Van Burens, Harrisons, Taylors, Polks, Taylors, and Fillmores, each brought to the president's home the elegance and refinements of their day and the customs of their time. One secretary writes to London in December: "Never has the holiday season been more handsomely observed than by Mr. Polk, the dignified and graceful wife of President Polk." The Jeffersons entertained and entertained at dinner during the holidays, and the Jacksons gave to the beloved little Rachel and Andrews delightful "winter sports" and merry-makings. People now live at the capital who remember the beautiful home life of these families at the white house.

Before railways, coaches changed horses at Alexandria and at the capital, and loads of young belles and beaux came up to the Christmas and New Year's parties, bringing to the president and his family beautiful holly and trailing pine from their southern homes. Charming stories are yet told of "Dolly Madison" in her generous social reign—eight years as the wife of the secretary of state, and afterwards the shining mistress of the white house. In December, 1809, "her old family servants journeyed to Washington loaded with Christmas comforts for Mrs. Dolly from the old home," says a quaint record. Mrs. Madison brought to the president's home the pride of Virginia and the Carolinas, and offered to be the daughter of the old commonwealth, and she entertained with a wide hospitality and gave sumptuous feasts when occasion demanded. The Carrolls of Maryland tell of the sweet music on the piano and harp by Mrs. Abigail Fillmore and her daughters at a dinner in December, 1850. Daniel Webster wrote to a friend of "the old rule, transplanted to the American white house and of a holiday feast" given by the president.

Mr. Buchanan, with Miss Lane, "the golden beauty of the white house," gave grand fetes to the young people of the capital in 1856-9 on Christmas eve. The pretty maidens wore crimson gowns and high combs. To each guest Miss Lane gave a sprig of holly berries as a souvenir, brought from the beloved Wheatland home. The Lanes were an aristocratic family in England. The rule book burned brightly on their Virginia hearth, and the bear's head, with an apple in its mouth, set off the rosemary and plum pudding, graced the Virginia dinner table. These customs, added to the southern festivities, when all the servants in the country round held high carnival, found their way to the white house and to the homes of the cabinet. In those days Christmas morning was strictly "a festival of devotion." Churches in Washington were well filled by the official families at 10 a. m. The Christmas of President Abraham Lincoln were not fetes, not dinners, but days of anxiety and sober work. Soldier boys in blue, officers' messengers, mothers and wives pleading for their own in battle or hospital, passed through the white house early and late. The death of Willie Lincoln before the second Christmas in Washington was a bitter sorrow. In '63 Mr. Colfax said to the president: "Mr. Lincoln, you are worn out. I'm going to my old home for Christmas. Go with me. Bring Tad and rest a day or so."

Mr. Lincoln shook his head: "No, Mr. Colfax, I can't take holidays. I've said before to you that I would gladly change places with the soldiers who sleep on the ground today."

Tad was wild that Christmas. Robert had gone off on his pony for the day. His mother was busy with friends from Illinois, Nevada, Kentucky and boxes were coming by express to "Tad Lincoln." Pirms in the east and west and Washington houses were sending their handsomest books and games to "President Lincoln's Tad." Now Tad, with his father, had visited the camps across the river only a few days before. They had found the boys suffering from poor shelter, severe cold and much sickness.

Quite late that Christmas night, as Mr. Lincoln sat alone at his table piled with maps, weary, sad-eyed and troubled, Tad rushed in with his arms full of books. Climbing to his father's neck, putting his small arms around his father's neck, he said, excitedly: "Father, I want to send those beautiful books over to the camp. Does father remember how lonesome and homesick the soldier boys looked that day? You see, they have no pictures."

Mr. Lincoln said: "Tad, I will send those books over to the camp. But you must not let them know that you sent them. They must think they are from the government."

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No turkey, no pies, no a father, like me, for Christmas." Then Tad gave his father one of his peculiar little hugs. Mr. Lincoln held the little face close to his own a minute. "Yes, my son. Send a big box. It isn't too late. Ask mother for a lot of warm stuff, and tell Daniel to put in all the good things he can, and let him mark the box, 'From Tad Lincoln.'"

These were the golden spots to Mr. Lincoln's Christmas which kept him alive. Next day on top of a box going up Pennsylvania avenue to the express office sat happy Tad with smiling boys walking beside the white house business wagon reading the big red letters on the side of the box: "From Tad Lincoln."

The next year Christmas was bitterly cold. Mr. Lincoln noticed that Tad was out of doors without his cap quite early in the morning, and he said: "My son, what are you doing out in the cold?" "Just helping Uncle Daniel load up," "Loading up what?"

Tad dragged his father along to the area door. There sat Daniel wrapped in Tad's best muffler, with baskets and bundles of warm stuff on his lap.

"Where is he going?" asked the president. "Oh, we are both going to the hospital where Jimmy is, you know. I told him we'd make him laugh Christmas day." (Jimmy was one of the guards.)

"Mother was awful good with some clothes. Cook likes Jimmy, so does Dan."

THE DANCE IN THE EAST ROOM.



THE DANCE IN THE EAST ROOM.

William, to provide generously," she said to the steward one Christmas. The steward himself tells me with pride and affection how for four years he got the forty turkeys—not one less than twenty-two pounds, and how the madam came to the storeroom, rolled up her sleeves, and with her own hands filled bags with cranberries, lemons, crackers and small delicacies for the sick. "Oh, I liked to buy for her and see her give it out," he added. In 1877 Rutherford, Jr., came home from Cornell, Scott and Fanny from school. Young friends went with them to Mr. Vernon the day before Christmas, and the merry party celebrated Christmas with tableaux, games and music, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes joining in them.

They gave the home Christmas presents in an original way. All the gifts were taken to the family room, assorted for each person, and laid on tables. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes distributed them. At the top of a bell some one was called, and walking in, he received all his gifts. Each in turn came the same way. After the family, the employees and servants, and at last the children tapped the bell and the President and Mrs. Hayes walked in demurely. Great shouts and much laughter followed their "appeals," and one of the secretaries remarked, "It was more to see the handsome mother, dressed and kissed and whisked about by her boys, and the president marched around with his children as if they were all of an age than to receive any number of gifts."

A soldier dying of consumption received from the white house for his last Christmas a present of a set of new furniture, and "such a bed," he told the doctor, to make his small room cheerful. Mrs. Hayes visited him regularly, and the president never failed to pay the rent. The steward's books show four and five hundred dollars used on Christmas days—example of the charity they practiced.

Mrs. Hayes opened the annual conservatory to the public one Christmas for the first time, and I wish I had space to tell all the women of the land how in flowers, fruits and tender, beautiful womanly ways this mistress of the white house made sunshine in dark places.

President Garfield was succeeded by Mr. Arthur in 1882. His little daughter Nellie was made president of the Children's Christmas Club of Washington, which proved a wonder of success and blessing. Miss Waite, Miss West and the leading young ladies of society "lent a hand." In 1884 the badges were marked "C. C. C.," with a tiny sleigh bell attached, and they rung like a hundred Christmas bells, as they were worn by all the club and the guests. The president and the cabinet always attended the C. C. C. The old soldiers at the home were never forgotten on Christmas by the Arthurs, of whom they were very fond.

President and Mrs. Cleveland enjoyed passing the holidays in quiet home comfort, sometimes spending Christmas day at Red Top, taking long drives, visiting the "children's country home," with books, games, a nice dinner, flowers and fruits. The little ones were watched for "the beautiful day." "Albert Hawkins, the old coachman, took great pride in his pretty mistress, and her Christmas shopping, and boasted of the generous handiwork 'piled high in the carriage.' "My lady gives us a big Christmas tree, I tell you," he used to say. There is no space to tell of the beautiful gifts and delicate remembrances to the official household, nor the many kindnesses shown to the sorrowful by this young, happy, new wife and mistress of the white house.

And now it is Christmas in the 90's in the white house. Hampe, the German nurse, teaches Benjamin and Mary the genuine Christ-child songs, the native Kris Kringle rhymes. The Christmas tree is big and shining with stars and gifts. The father, mother, children and grandchildren of the Harrison family have made their white house home one to be remembered during the last three years by its courtesy, kindness and charity, its domestic purity and happiness. Its Christmas days have been filled with good to all about them. Feels of laughter, the noise of little feet, grandfather's president on his knees playing horse, engines, carts and drums have generally united to make the big home alive with Christmas cheer.

On this Christmas of '92 the wide sympathy of the whole country goes out to the president of the United States.

General Grant, like General Sherman, had a great love for children and their pleasures. One Christmas the matinee was "The adventures and misadventures of Clown and Pantaloon in the wonderful pantomime of Jack and the Beanstalk," and the white house children were determined to go.

"Now, father, please," urged Nellie Grant, and "Yes, father, you promised," said Jesse, and General Sherman said, "Well, go, all of us, and take the

Mrs. Washington's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is the family benefactor. 25c a bottle.

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## CHRIST-MASS.

The Great Festival Which the World Celebrates Today.

## WHAT ATLANTA PREACHERS SAY

About the Great Day Which Tells the Story of Christ's Birth—Some Believe in Christmas and Some Do Not.

Christmas day is here with a burst of joyous sun, charity abounds in the hearts of men, and Christianity seems to rest supreme.

Just 1,942 years ago the Savior was born at Bethlehem on the 25th day of December, but it was not until a number of years later that His birth was made a feast of celebration and an occasion of joy, an occasion in fact, which that day in closer touch and gave us an extraordinary chance for the Christians to embrace a virtuous and charitable life, which embrace a virtuous and charitable life, which embrace a virtuous and charitable life.

Since the earlier days the Christmas celebration has been enlarged upon each year grows into a greater feast and is the outcome of more joyousness, perhaps, than all the rest of the year.

On Christmas day the stingy man becomes generous, the generous man is still more easily approached, and the rich man is magnificently exhibited, more actual pleasure bestowed, and more good things to eat than at any other time of the year. The steaming turkey looks larger than usual, and the mince pies taste more in season.

And all because on this happy day everybody is inclined to take an outside view of the surroundings and in the larger portion of humanity is making mental preparation to brace up and start over at the end of the year.

Yet there are a great many people who rejoice but with knowledge of the cause; there are others who have a vague idea why; and there are those who do not know what the day means.

Dr. Hawthorne's Answer.

In answer to the question, what does this day mean? Dr. Hawthorne, pastor of the First Baptist church, after thinking a few moments replied: "The people who make a religious observance of the day intend to commemorate the birth of Christ. I am one of the many who believe that there is a scriptural authority for such observance. I usually have a service about this season, commemorating the fact of Christ's birth—a service that might be just as appropriately held any other time. Christmas differs very widely as to the time when Christ was born; I was long ago convinced that He was not born on the 25th day of December. He was born on some day during the springtime."

Dr. Tupper's Reply.

"It is natural," said Dr. Tupper, rector of St. Philip's church, "that we should want to give expression to our devotion to the words of kindness, gifts of love and works of charity, this being the annual commemoration of the feast of the nativity. The church believes that there is a scriptural authority for such observance. I usually have a service about this season, commemorating the fact of Christ's birth—a service that might be just as appropriately held any other time. Christmas differs very widely as to the time when Christ was born; I was long ago convinced that He was not born on the 25th day of December. He was born on some day during the springtime."

Dr. Lee and Fireworks.

"This day means peace, rest and happiness," said Dr. J. J. Lee, pastor of the First Methodist church, in answer to the question, "I believe that those who are really rejoicing should go to church. I always have special service on Christmas morning, and the day in a spirit of religious joyfulness."

"I don't believe that firecrackers and other fireworks are necessary to the day. The idea of popping crackers and religious worship would seem to be clear from the fact that the day is not known; nor even the month. Almost every month in the year has been advanced as the month of December has much less in its favor than several other months."

"Eccelesiastically, the day has long had place in the calendar of human appointments. Here the religious world has been divided as to the principle that is to govern the appointments of religious authority. Some hold that the church has authority to create and enjoy an unlimited extent of the rites and ceremonies of worship, adding from time to time any ceremonies that may seem desirable, and that the scriptures do not bind the church in any matter that neither in regard to faith, nor in regard to worship, has the church any authority besides or beyond what is laid down in the word of God; that she had no more power to add new rites and new days in that department of scriptural worship than to teach new truths in the domain of sacred faith; that in all these respects the scriptures are a perfect rule of faith and practice, and therefore not to be amended by the church, but only to be carried out."

"Historically the day has been one mainly of social festivity. In England for a long time, in the court and in the houses of the rich, an officer named the lord of misrule was appointed to exercise the revels; and in Scotland a similar officer was appointed under the title of the Abbot of Unreason. Then the favorite pastimes were gaming, music, conjuring, dipping nuts and apples, dancing, fool playing, hot cookies, and blind man's buff. In our own time it is a season for family reunions and social intercourse and enjoyment and gift of friendship and benevolence; a day that has been made sacred by the birth of the Savior to be commemorated."

"More than this as the Emmanuel came amongst us as a child, needing a mother's fostering care, so this day has been set apart as a day of rejoicing for the little ones, who have been made partakers of the advantages derived from the birth of the little Jesus, and have not as yet lost their childishness."

What Father Shadwell Said.

Father Shadwell, of the Catholic church, said: "I wonder if there are many, who using the word Christmas, consider its derivation."

"Of course a moment's reflection forces us to the conclusion that it comes from the words 'Christ mass,' but such an explanation is so essentially Catholic that it brings us back to the time when the whole English speaking world acknowledged the authority of Him who claims to be the Son of God, and who by virtue of his authority, set apart the 25th of December as the day on which the birth of the Savior is to be commemorated."

"The Owensboro" farm and freight wagons, drays, carts and floats, all styles and sizes, at No. 38 and 40 Walton street, back of postoffice. Standard Wagon Co., agents.

Just in, 50 dozen Alpine Hats to go at \$1.50 and \$2.50 at 3 Whitehall. Store open at night this week. Eiseman & Wolf.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

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derived from a Pagan custom. It is a beautiful thought, and as God is the author of all nature it is meet that that which is beautiful should be incorporated in the worship of God.

"Thank heaven that the puritanical ideas of New England have no hold in our own sunny clime, certainly a regressive Christmas is not such a bad thing."

"Christmas is of heathen origin. It is much older than the birth of Jesus and was observed long before the Christian era began. The popular idea that Christmas is the anniversary of Jesus' birth is not so easily proved—it proved it can be at all. Even the most orthodox writers on this subject dare not conscientiously fix the birth of Jesus on the 25th day of December in the year one."

"Canon Farrar holds 'that all attempts to discover the month and day are useless. No data whatever exists to enable us to determine them with even approximate accuracy.'"

"In fact, there is no way to ascertain it. By different writers it has been fixed at each month of the year. Why, then, is it celebrated at this time? The answer is: 'In far-off India, China and Persia hundreds of years before the birth of Christianity a festival similar to the one now observed by Christians was celebrated by them. In Egypt it was customary to celebrate the birthday of their god, Horus, who was born of the virgin Isis, and it is worth noting that a part of the ceremony consisted of exposing the image of the baby god to the populace, very much like the showing of the image of the baby Jesus, to the devout worshippers in Rome to this very day.'"

"One of the early Christian fathers was sternly opposed against Christmas, as he thought it was no more than an imitation of the heathen customs, but as Rome was the center of Christendom and the festival of the sun god was very popular among the Romans just at this season of the year, the church fathers found it impossible to abolish it, and they thought that while the Romans were celebrating the birthday of the sun, the Christians might observe the birthday of Jesus whom they called the Sun of Righteousness," and by this mode of reasoning they instituted a mass to be celebrated on the 25th of December, which was called the Christmas mass."

If you go out early in the morning, you may catch rheumatism. Serravallo Oil cures it.

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Persons desiring to learn either French, German, Spanish, Italian or other languages do so better than to take a course in this famous school.

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PERSONAL.

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He is Dixie.

This is the title of Miss Mary A. H. Gay's new book, which is just from the presses. A large number of orders are already booked. You want it for Xmas for yourself, for a friend. It is a valuable volume and will cost you \$1.50 at The Constitution job office. dec18dlw

We have two stores and the largest stock of beautiful holiday novelties in the city and our prices are positively lower than the same goods can be bought elsewhere, and in our stores you have beautiful new goods to select from. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

John D. Kennedy, who has been assisting Clerk Givens since the commencement of this term of the circuit court, was yesterday appointed court stenographer. The appointment is a good one. Kennedy recently graduated from Sullivan academy, a business college in Atlanta, where he made a specialty of the study of shorthand, and because very rapid and correct. He is taking down the testimony in the Jackson murder trial today. Mr. Kennedy is a young man of twenty years and was only in this school about four months.

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VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## The Star of Bethlehem.

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The flash of another Christmas is upon the world and a million stockings have been hung from their moorings by the fireside.

Few people, however, as they celebrate this day—tempered as it is by the sacred emotions of the Sabbath—will stop to enquire the meaning and the mystery that lie behind it.

It is not a long tedious story, but one of weird and wondrous beauty.

Time and again it has been repeated, and yet after eighteen centuries, with their ministrations of toil and science, and their strange and startling revelations, it is still the same entrancing story that was whispered when the centuries were new.

The mind still loves to wander back into that "hallowed orient,"—to look upon the black and barren hills and to mingle with the simple shepherds as they watched their flocks under the cold December stars—to catch the refulgent dawn of the world's new era as it kindled in the smile of gentle Mary—to feel the emotions of that glad new Christmas when the angels came to bring the message and to wake that joyful anthem of the ages "Peace on earth, good will to men."

The flight of time has only mellowed the sacred influence of that story, and the snows of each December that have wrapped their feeling garments about the hills, have only made the day more beautiful as they have typed the immaculate character of Him who glorified it. Every home throughout the Christian world is full of the music and the memory of that old story. Perchance the lips that first intimated it are now silent, but the gentle soul of her who breathed into solemn mysteries the added meaning of a mother's love has found its recompense beyond the sun.

Still that story is omnipresent, and seems to be interwoven in the very tissue of a man's nature. He cannot throw aside the memory nor still the recollections of that simple tale. He may be ungrateful, may be presumptuous, in his disregard of conscience, and live in such a manner that the world will point to him in scorn and say: "There goes an infidel," but never can he outlive the precepts engendered in his early childhood, nor forget those golden stories that came in tender eloquence from loving lips—stories that were whispered in those ardent days when the cheek was pressed against a mother's bosom and felt the passionate throbbings of her heart.

Essentially the first and foremost story that belongs to childhood is the one that is pictured in the town of Bethlehem.

Other stories have had their fascination and hero after hero has captured the "royal favor of the young." But none of them have exercised so great an influence upon the heart or proven so abiding in their great tenacity as this beautiful romance of the Bible.

Today as the Sabbath bells are ringing—and the Christmas light is falling upon the homes and pathways of the city—mingling the peace of the nativity with the softer shadows of the resurrection, it may not be out of place to repeat that simple story.

Visit of the Angel.

Nineteen hundred years ago there lived in the quiet town of Nazareth a goodly woman by the name of Mary. She had recently become the wife of Joseph, a pious though a poor man.

Joseph was a carpenter by trade. One day there appeared to her an angel who brought with him this message, "Hail, Mary, thou who art highly favored, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women."

Mary was at first astonished by the entrance of her heavenly visitor, but the an-

gel reassured her that she was to become the mother of the Savior—the Messiah who had long ago been promised to her people.

The announcement filled her heart with joy and her lips broke forth in gratitude and song.

New Galilee and the neighboring province of Judea belonged to the Roman empire. They were governed by the great Caesar and yielded to him their yearly tribute of taxes.

**Journey to Bethlehem.**

A decree went from Rome a short while afterwards, compelling every man to make a journey to the city of his birth and there record his name upon the books for the purpose of being counted in the census.

Joseph was a native of the little town of Bethlehem and accordingly with Mary he gathered up his goods and started on his long journey across the hills.

It was quite a little distance but with his wife as his companion he never regarded the miles but cheerily kept up his journey towards the City of David.

He arrived at the city gates just at the hour of twilight and found that many of his countrymen had preceded him. The public inn was crowded while every home was occupied to the very furthest limit of eastern hospitality.

Joseph and Mary were without a lodging. They were forced therefore to seek for shelter wherever they might find it and accordingly they found a stall or shed that

was set apart for cattle and other domestic animals.

**Birth of the Messiah.**

But in the silent watches of the night that stall became a sanctuary, and the rude lodging of the hut was changed into the scenery of a palace. Here it was that the greatest event of the world occurred—the birth of the Redeemer.

The little child was warmly covered and put away amid the straw that was loosely lying in the manger. There, with his joyful mother gazing into his hallowed face, as the light of heaven was faintly dawning in his soul, he slept the first sleep of earth.

Why it was that the Savior came into the world so humbly, when the temple might have been a fitter place for his appearance is not for man to question. It only matters that the child came accredited and that He came to buy the world's redemption.

Announcing it to the Shepherds.

Out on the neighboring hills in the close environment of Bethlehem a lot of shepherds on that night were engaged in watching their flocks.

Suddenly a light was seen to appear above them in the heavens, "and lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them and the glory of the Lord shone round about them and they were sore afraid."

"And the angel said unto them, fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people."

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a savior, which is Christ the Lord."

"And this shall be a sign to you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger."

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying:

"Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will to men."

The shepherds repaired immediately to Bethlehem, and there, as they were told, they found the Savior. Their hearts were filled with joy and they returned to their flocks praising God.

**Delight of Old Simeon.**

While the Savior was still a mere infant he was carried by his mother to Jerusalem, and there he was consecrated in the temple.

The priest, however, as he performed the solemn rites was ignorant of the fact that the child before him was the great Messiah of the world.

Not so mistaken, however, was old Simeon, that devout and aged apostle of the faith, who for years had been waiting for the consolation of Israel.

It was revealed unto Simeon by the Holy Ghost that he should not see death until he had first seen the promised Savior.

He was led, therefore, by the spirit into the temple, and when he had seen the child he took him up in his hands and blessed him, saying as he did so:

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## SHE'S A GAY WOMAN

and Causes the Count a Great Deal of Trouble.

## SOMETHING ABOUT MADAM DE LESSEPS

the Goes on Excursions with Handsome Senators,

## ENTERTAINS ON A GRAND SCALE.

And Seems to Be Playing for Her Old Husband's Money—The Younger De Lesseps Dislike Her.

London, December 24.—The appeals of Madame Ferdinand de Lesseps to popular sympathy in the last week have proved a failure. Her description of the castle La Chenaye as a bare barn, insufficiently heated and furnished, is contradicted by hundreds of Parisians who have visited de Lesseps's family seat in the last two years. The fact is, as everybody in Paris in high life knows, the president of the Panama Canal Company has surrounded himself with all the luxury that his social station require and has prided himself especially upon the richness of comfort which he has been able to afford to his visitors at his present residence.

A Letter in Society.

Madame de Lesseps has been especially anxious to shine as an entertainer and has spent, as she still spends, the old man's money with lavish hands. She is, therefore, hated cordially by the poor people in France, who have lost heavily by an investment in the Panama canal enterprise. At the same time she gets little sympathy in Paris from friends of the de Lesseps family, who have spread industriously in the last few days some astonishing statements as to her influence in breaking down the aged engineer's mental and physical strength.

Driven Nearly Crazy.

May say that for the last twelve years, or even since the inception of the canal enterprise, de Lesseps has been so harassed and betrayed by his young wife that he has been hardly accountable for his words or his actions. She was sixteen years old when he married her. For the first seven or eight years of his life he was happily spent. Then she began a career of reckless extravagance under her husband's own roof. At her instance, he entertained lavishly at the castle La Chenaye.

She Caused Scandals.

Under the pretext of exceptional hospitality she made excursions with guests which always resulted in small scandals within the household. Once, a friend of Charles de Lesseps, says she ran away with a French senator to Nice and did not return until Charles de Lesseps, who hated her, had driven away his companion. She is anxious to have had there given her the choice between a divorce and immediate departure or home.

Charles de Lesseps it is said, has already fought duels with men who had cast doubts upon his relationship with the youngest of the three children of his stepmother. In fact in recent years everybody in Paris society has understood that it was a perilous matter to mention Madame Ferdinand de Lesseps in her stepson's presence. That her husband was tormented day and night by her conduct was generally known, and it was equally apparent that he failed mentally and physically and under his domestic burden several times he was driven almost to the point of suing for a divorce, but every time desisted in the interest of the canal company, which he believed would suffer from the stigma placed by scandal upon his name.

Defiance to Father.

Before his arrest Charles de Lesseps said significantly that his father had been too much occupied with private matters to observe the methods of the company. He referred undoubtedly to the painful discussion offered by the necessity of guarding Madame de Lesseps.

At present Madame de Lesseps poses as a heroine at her disgraced husband's bedside for several months. She is anxious to get as much as possible of his money when he dies and she wishes to conciliate Charles and Victor de Lesseps so that they will leave her in peaceful possession.

Russia is Cutting Loose.

There is no doubt that the Panama revelations have estranged Russia from France and have facilitated negotiations between Germany and Russia for a new tariff convention. The prospect of a revival of the historic Russo-German friendship is believed by German optimists to be assured, in case the revelations in France be properly exploited. General von Schlieffen, the new German ambassador in St. Petersburg, an incessant correspondence by telegraph has been in progress between the Berlin foreign office and the St. Petersburg embassy during the last few days, and it is believed in Berlin that the biting criticism passed by the Russian press on the Panama revelations are the ultimate result of the information thus indirectly conveyed to the czar.

A Part of the Plan.

Paris, December 24.—The statement in these despatches that the ministry has evidence that the present attack on the government is part of an organized plan for the overthrow of the republic and that each step taken is carefully discussed in advance by the plotters against the constitution, is fully confirmed, and the evidence has arrived at that stage that the government is prepared to arrest certain of the conspirators against whom there is sufficient evidence.

And Deux Keeps Up a Bold Front.

Andrieux is regarded as the manager of the plot against the republic and the first blow is to be struck at him. When warned that he would be arrested today, Andrieux replied:

"I have nothing to fear. If I am arrested it will be to save the republic from disgrace and punishment. The government is seeking for clues to prove the exposure of a Boulangist and royalist plot and desires to make out that I am implicated in it. It seems to me that the real plot is altogether of another character. I have taken precautions so that if I got to the government offices I might be able to give the public the real motives for my arrest."

The precautions that Andrieux has taken are, it is said, the deposit with trustworthy parties in London of duplicates of the documentary evidence which he has collected against prominent republicans. This act, however, will not affect the action of the government in the slightest degree. Ribot's ministry, being prepared, on the one hand to carry on to its legitimate result the thorough prosecution of all connected criminally with the Panama scandal, and not shielded by the lapse of time from the offenses were committed, and on the other hand, to ferret out and bring to punishment all who may be shown to be engaged in the conspiracy against the republic.

The Government Will Act Promptly.

The government has been greatly encouraged by the vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies, and will, therefore, take

action more promptly than was known to be intended, on Friday afternoon.

The Sicile states today that the government holds proof of a Boulangist conspiracy to effect revolution, involving the same plotters as conspired for the destruction of the republic in 1888.

From other sources it is learned that even more vigorous measures will be taken now than in 1888, and that President Carnot and his ministers will show the same energy in putting down the treason of the imperialist and royalist plotters as was shown in putting down the anarchist outrages in the early part of the year.

The Plotters Perplexed.

The victory of the government in the chamber of deputies has spread gloom and consternation among the enemies of the republic and they are much less aggressive in their utterances today than yesterday. The arrest of prosecution, too, is having a direct effect and expressions of avowed and open disloyalty to the republic are very infrequent. Whether alleged plotters have given up their schemes or not, they give less public evidence of their aims.

Adjourned for Christmas.

The proceedings in the chamber of deputies today showed that the enemies of the government had not yet given up their determination to break it down. A determined effort was made to involve de Freycinet in the net which he caught his late colleague, Journer, and the uproar in the chamber was so great as to cause apprehension of personal violence between the excited deputies. Ribot forestalled his composition by calling all the uproar and closed the session amid great excitement, until after the Christmas holidays.

De Freycinet Has Resigned.

It is rumored that De Freycinet, minister of war, has resigned in consequence of the attacks upon him in connection with the Panama scandal. A hurriedly convoked meeting of the cabinet was held this evening in committee room of the chamber of deputies at which it is reported the resignation was offered and accepted. The rumor is not officially confirmed.

Excitement on the Streets.

There is considerable excitement in Paris this evening, and groups of people stand about the streets discussing the situation, and eagerly waiting for the latest developments. The rumor of De Freycinet's resignation has caused intense agitation, and everybody is asking what effect such an event, if true, would have upon the army. Universal contentment is expressed in the bourgeoisie in the coolness, good judgment and loyalty of General Sausier, the military governor of Paris, who had stood carefully aloof from existing complications, and would, it is believed, in a critical juncture, undoubtedly stand by the government. It is also reported that the cabinet considered the question of making arrests for the day, but came to a decision as to its course which is kept a secret, but that a blow will be struck within a very short time.

La Cocardie publishes today a circular simile from its manager, the *Republique Francaise*, asserting that certain members of the political staff of that paper had demanded 300,000 francs from the Credit Foncier for assisting to secure the passage of the municipal bill.

An official denial has been made of the statement published in *La Caudoi* that the cabinet had received 200,000 francs from the Panama Canal Company for a charitable purpose.

In the chamber of deputies today, Premier Ribot, in reply to a question asked by the United States of Columbia had promised to prolong the Panama concession. The chamber of deputies transacted some business today, and the Senate of the United States had passed a bill providing a minimum tariff on Moorish products in return for commercial concessions on the part of Morocco.

Premier Ribot made a speech urging that the chamber should give favorable consideration to the demands of Switzerland for tariff reduction, which he viewed as a friendly relations with the neighboring republic. Ribot's recommendation was received with mingled applause and applause. The chamber voted, however, against any concession to Switzerland and the Swiss convention was rejected by a vote of 325 to 193.

Olives Great Satisfaction.

The report that the Austrian army is to be increased by some 45,000 men contemporaneously with the introduction of the two year service term, causes considerable satisfaction in Berlin and Rome. If France was not completely upset, the report would be a corresponding dissatisfaction in Paris.

Emperor William, during his last visit to Scheerbrunn, is said to have talked plainly with Emperor Franz Joseph as to the immediate necessity of preparing to fight the next war without Italy. He pointed out that Germany would do the lion's share of the preparation, and adding 70,000 men to her standing army, but could not do it all.

The German Army Bill.

In view of Prince Bismarck's attack upon Austria and his accusation that she was threatening her enemies on Germany, Emperor William said it would be difficult for Caprivi to push the army bill proposing such an increase through the reichstag, unless the members were convinced that Austria was ready to make an effort.

In consequence of this plea the Austrian government has allowed the present report to go out in order that Chancellor von Caprivi may be at once the moral support desired, although the actual increase of the Austrian army will not be proposed for three or four months.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN PLEADED

At the Termination of the Trouble with Dr. McGlynn.

New York, December 24.—Archbishop Corrigan this morning gave out the following written statement respecting Dr. McGlynn's case: "The archbishop has learned with great pleasure the good news published in this morning's papers of the return of Dr. McGlynn to the communion of the church at the proper time. I will not say when I will express to the most reverend delegate apostolic my thankfulness for the good offices his excellency has tendered in the premises."

A reporter afterward had a personal interview with the archbishop and asked him if Dr. McGlynn would be assigned to his old parish at once. The archbishop said: "I must decline to say anything further than is contained in the written statement given to the press."

## FREEZING TO DEATH.

So Cold in the Mining Regions That Work Has Stopped.

Washington, December 24.—Last night was cold throughout the north. All the collieries in Mahony coal district, Pennsylvania, shut down, so much damage having been done by bursting steam and water pipes.

A negro was found frozen to death in the street in Milford, Del., this morning, and a white man was found dead from the cause in a field near Schenectady, N. Y.

## NO OFFICIAL REPORTS

In regard to the Trouble on the Rio Grande Have Been Received.

Washington, December 24.—Secretary Elkins had a conference with General Schofield at the war department today with regard to the best method of effectually suppressing the apparently increasing lawlessness along the Rio Grande. Captain J. G. Bourke, of the Third cavalry, who has been summoned from Texas for consultation on this subject, will probably reach here Monday night. No official reports in regard to these troubles have been received for the past two days.

## He Exceeded His Authority.

New York, December 24.—Chairman H. B. Pullen, of the executive council of the National Banking Association, announced that a special meeting of the Association will be called for January 1st, to discuss the proposed Secretary William B. Greene, who has resigned.

Pullen says Greene exceeded his authority and the council asked for his resignation. Greene issued circulars, without authority, asking banks to contribute money to a fund to influence bank legislation in the senate.

## WILL MURPHY WIN?

The Interesting Situation in the New York Senatorial Fight.

## BASS McLAUGHLIN'S STRONG HAND

May Be Arrayed Against Tammany and the Troy Leader.

## AN IMPORTANT CAUCUS THIS WEEK.

At Which the Line of Action of the Brooklynites Will Be Determined Upon. They Seem to Hold the Key.

Washington, December 24.—(Special.)—A new complication has arisen in the New York senatorial fight.

Mr. Murphy has the full support of the Tammany members of the legislature and about all the members from the country. This complication comes from Kings county, where Mr. McLaughlin, the democrat leader of Brooklyn, is not favorable to Mr. Murphy's candidacy. He says that the new senator should come from the southeastern part of the state. He does not want him to hail from New York city, however, but from Kings county.

The democratic delegation from Kings county is larger in number than the democratic majority in the legislature on joint ballot. The Tammany men and the country Hill men are friendly to Mr. Murphy, and he would have enough in the caucus to give him the nomination. Mr. McLaughlin and his colleagues, however, are not so friendly to Mr. Murphy. They know that the Brooklyn leader is jealous of Tammany's prominence and feels that he overshadows Kings county's political strength in something the same way that New York overshadows Brooklyn commercially.

Mr. McLaughlin wanted a Kings county democrat chosen senator at the time Mr. Hill was elected, but could not see his way clear to accomplish his purpose. It is believed that he has received encouragement in his opposition to Mr. Murphy from the "anti-snappers" and the republicans, besides the "some one," as Mr. Hill probably clear up after the King county caucus next week, when it will be known just what Mr. McLaughlin's plans and ideas are.

## THEY HAVE REACHED HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson at Bloomington—They Talk About Their Southern Trip.

Bloomington, Ill., December 24.—(Special.)—Vice President-elect Stevenson and wife arrived in the city from their visit in Alabama and Georgia at 2 p. m. today. Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lillie, of the original party which left the city last Sunday night, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of this city, and two daughters who accompanied the Stevensons from St. Louis stopped off on the return at Louisville, where they are temporarily residing, and the three Miss Stevensons, who left the city with them, intending to spend the Christmas holidays there. They will come on to Bloomington in about a week.

Mr. James S. Ewing and Judge Ewing left the party at Danville, Ill., going thence to Chicago to attend a Christmas dinner at the home of their brother. The special Pullman train, however, in which the party made the trip from Chicago, went on from Danville to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson coming from Danville here on the regular train of the Big Four.

Mr. Lewis G. Stevenson, the only son, is in San Antonio, Texas, so that Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. Stevenson's venerable father, the only inhabitants of the Stevensons' home at Christmas.

"No, there will be no festivities at our house tomorrow," said Mr. Stevenson tonight. "Mrs. Stevenson, my mother and myself will spend a quiet day at home."

Speaking of the trip in the south Mr. Stevenson said: "The trip has been one of the happiest and most inspiring incidents of my life. Six days could not have been more abundant of pleasure and satisfaction. Nothing occurred to mar the complete happiness of the journey from the beginning to the end. Every attention was paid to us that was possible. The people of Atlanta, of Annapolis, and indeed, of every place visited by us, were most friendly and made our visit pleasant. Mrs. Stevenson and our daughters were shown every courtesy, and will ever remember with deep satisfaction their visit in the south."

## THE FLOOR GAVE WAY.

A Christmas Celebration Which Resulted in a Terrible Accident.

Tennessee City, Tenn., December 24.—(Special.)—A horrible accident occurred at a Christmas celebration here tonight. Over two hundred people were gathered in Masonic hall, where a Christmas tree had been arranged. Mr. A. O. Gusemer, of Chicago, who was the guest of honor, was making a speech when the floor gave way and all the people were precipitated to the lower floor, a distance of sixteen feet. There was great confusion and the groans and screams of the injured attracted the whole town to the scene.

It was forty minutes before all the people were gotten out. Nearly every one was injured more or less, but the most serious is a son of George Crawford, who was injured internally and will probably die. C. Moody, Mrs. D. McCord and Mrs. F. McGary were seriously injured.

## WILL BE PERMANENT.

The Southern Democratic Association of New York.

New York, December 24.—The Association of Southern Democrats of New York has decided to make a permanent organization. The success of the association in the recent campaign, when, by its efforts, the southern democratic vote in the city was increased 6,000, has led its members to conclude that they have reasonable excuse for continued existence. In order to effect this purpose a permanent membership fee of one dollar has been found necessary, and all southern democrats in the city who are anxious to aid the cause of the association have been requested to communicate with Treasurer J. D. Abraham, at No. 78 Wall street.

## THE REPORT DENIED.

That an Attempt Was Made to Sink the Albatross.

New York, December 24.—The Herald's cable from Valparaiso says: The naval officials deny the stories sent to the United States and Europe relative to the alleged attempt to sink the ship *Albatross*. There is no truth in the story. The seacock of the war ship was opened by mistake. This gave rise to ridiculous rumors which were magnified into a report that an attempt had been made to scuttle the ship. A number of persons arrested during the recent trouble at Santiago have been released. Only the leaders of the attempted revolution are being held for trial. The United States cruiser, *Yorktown*, will sail tomorrow. She will meet Admiral Gbeh's squadron at Punta Arenas. An entire squadron will then sail for Montevideo.

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## A TOUCHING LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

In Which He Protests His Innocence—He Says that All His Friends Have Turned Against Him.

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To prevent prisoners in opposite cells from discovering his actions, Kettles hung a blanket over his cell door, then tearing a strip of ticking from his bed he tied one end around his neck. The other end he tied to a strip of wood which he had torn from the window frame of his cell, and placing the stick across his shoulders, he suspended in the cell, he hung himself to the floor.

The prisoners hearing his struggles and groans and being powerless, of course, to reach him immediately gave the alarm, shouting "Kettles is dying."

A number of men ran to the jail, among them being Sheriff Simpson. Unlocking the door and hurrying to Kettles' cell they found him unconscious and strangling.

The ticking was cut from around his neck and he was freed. In the condition he was in when found only a few seconds more would have ended his life.

Two Letters Found.

Two letters were found in the cell. One of them was directed to his wife and the other to Dr. Harris, of Dalton. The letter to his wife read as follows:

Calhoun, Ga., December 24.—Dear Wife: It is sad to write you that I am tired of living. I have made peace between me and my God. It seems that the work which I have been back on me and that I have more trouble than I can stand. I am as innocent as heaven of the charge they have against me and my God knows it. My friends have turned out to be my enemies. Let my body be buried beside my little daughter and don't grieve after me, for I am going to be better off. May God be with you and the little children. I have no choice in them. Watch after them, send them to school and make them pray for their God. As for my business, you know all about it, so I don't do. From one who loved you while on earth.

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In the letter to Dr. Harris Kettles complained that all the world was against him, that every man whom he once claimed as a friend was his enemy now and that he had nothing to live for. The letter contained the request that Dr. Harris wind up his business.

Kettles is a citizen of Murray county, and is said to be worth considerable property, but as a citizen he never bore a first-class reputation. He will be tried before Judge Miller in the February term of Gordon superior court, shortly after he will own his life, which he still threatens to do.

## FROZEN TO DEATH AT SAVANNAH.

The Peculiar Fate of a Negro River Boatman.

Savannah, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—Joe Porter, a colored river thief was frozen to death early this morning in a peculiar way.

Porter and a pal had stolen cotton from a steamer and were escaping to land when their boat overturned near land. Porter got ashore and by calling brought a crowd of men who assisted in the rescue of the other man, and the righting of the boat. The watchman helped them to row over to land and when shore was reached the other man jumped overboard. Porter, it was then found, had frozen stiff and was dead. The cotton was found floating in the river near where the boat was capsized.

## The Appropriation Bill.

Washington, December 24.—The present session of the fifty-first congress is not quite up to the ante-historic record of the short session of the fifty-first congress. The house has so far passed the army bill and reported the forty-third bill, which will be taken up tomorrow. The fifty-first congress was taken the army and navy bills had been reported and the fortification and pension bills had been reported and passed. The small deficiency bill, carrying with it an appropriation of almost half a million dollars. Immediately upon the assembling of the senate after the adjournment of the house the senate called up at an early day. The house appropriations committee this year will probably reverse their usual order of bringing forward appropriations bills, viz: the sundry civil and legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills into the house early in the session, leaving the pension and deficiency bills to bring up the rear.

## A Sporting Man's Suit.

Chicago, December 24.—Alderman Earnest Hummel, of the thirty-fourth ward, is plaintiff in a suit for \$150.00 begun in the superior court today against Dr. Corrigan, of the *Chicago Journal*, and its publisher, John R. Wilson. The charge is libel and the article complained of appeared in a recent issue of the journal. It was an alleged libel upon Dr. Corrigan, who is a well-known sportsman and a member of the Indiana racing association, and was a fraud and was run by gamblers, thieves and blacklegs for the purpose of robbing the public. The plaintiff is president of the Indiana racing association and also of the South Chicago Brewing Company.

## Attacked by Revolutionists.

Laredo, Tex., December 24.—This morning, United States Marshal Hall attempted to send a Mexican revolutionist from San Jacinto to this city in charge of two armed men. The party had proceeded but a few miles up the Rio Grande river when they were attacked by six revolutionists. The prisoners were released and the deputy marshal was carried away to the hospital. Troops are in pursuit and martial law will undoubtedly be declared.

## Death of Mr. Lawrence.

Easton, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—Mr. D. H. Lawrence, after a brief illness, died at 10 o'clock. Mr. Lawrence was one of Easton's prominent business men, and his death has cast a gloom over the city. His family, who are well known, are heartily sympathizing with the bereaved family. The funeral will take place from the Methodist church tomorrow morning.

## A Brazen Trust.

New York, December 24.—The latest thing in brazen trust is a brazen trust composed of the great brazen trust and factious brazen trust were centered around Waterbury, Conn. Similar concerns elsewhere have agreed to join the combine.

## London Globe Burned Out.

London, December 24.—The office of the *Globe*, oldest evening paper in London, was gutted by fire this morning. The first edition was skipped, but later editions were issued as usual, being issued from the office of *The People*. The loss is heavy.

## HIS LAST CHRISTMAS.

The Life Crushed Out of a Georgia Road Switchman.

Perry Carter, a switchman in the employ of the Georgia railroad was fearfully mangled beneath the wheels of a train of cars in the Georgia road yards last night, and died within an hour afterwards.

Carter was a young man, twenty-four years of age, and was employed on the Georgia road. He was unmarried. His home was in South Carolina. He has been in the employ of the Georgia road as a switchman for several months and was a faithful workman. He was a quiet fellow, always looking out for his work, and no fault was ever found with him.

It belonged to the night shift of a Georgia road switch engine and worked between the hours of 7 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning. He came to work as usual last night, and with his lantern swinging on his head he went down the line of cars. He had just been talking with some of the yard hands about Christmas, and he had remarked that he would like to be able to go home to spend the holidays. He was in excellent spirits, and talked with the boys at work with him in the yard cheerily.

A long train of loaded cars were being transferred from one switch to another at the point where Moore street crosses the railroad track just west of the Bell street crossing. He was about to change the switch and make a coupling that was necessary. When the cars came together he ran in between them to couple them together. He was a switch, and he stepped upon the track his foot caught in the switch frog and he could not extricate it in time to get away from the cars before he was thrown to the ground.

The cars were moving back rapidly and passed over his left leg and arm, mangleing them in a most frightful manner. His loud cries of distress brought help to his side and he was dragged from between the rails terribly mangled and torn. He was bleeding, and altogether his wounds presented a sickening sight.

The Grady hospital ambulance was called and the wounded and fast dying man was carried to the hospital. There Dr. Gill, of the house staff, gave him every attention possible, but after lingering a short while he died. His remains will be carried to his home in Laurens, S. C., where his relatives live, by a delegation from the Switchmen's Union, of which he was a member. His wish that he might spend Christmas at home will be granted.

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## CHOKED HER CHILD.

And Then Smothered Herself—Dependency the Cause.

Patterson, N. J., December 24.—Mrs. Alice Faulkner, forty years old, a servant at Mrs. Drew's boarding house, No. 36 Ward street, and her daughter, Florence, aged twelve, were found dead in bed this morning. The mother had evidently choked the child to death and then smothered herself. Dependency is supposed to have been the cause. Mrs. Faulkner had recently been deserted by her husband, who was a soldier in the British army and whose release she purchased with money saved from her scanty earnings in the mills here.

## BANK CASHIER ARRESTED.

Charged with Conspiracy Against the Depositors.

Memphis, Tenn., December 24.—B. J. Martin, cashier and president of the defunct Webster bank at Eupora, Miss., was arrested today on a warrant prepared by the depositors who charge him with embezzling \$17,000 of the bank's funds. He will be taken to Mississippi this afternoon. Two weeks before Martin left for New York when the bank was attached a safe in the town containing his official bond for \$10,000 was blown open and the bond extracted. Martin insists that the bank was paid in full, but the depositors charge a whole sale conspiracy between him and the Guarantee Company and some of the stockholders.

## TWO CHECKS.

Which Were Reflected at the Bank Cause Trouble.

Walter H. Lowe, young white man, known by sight to many Atlanta men, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Ehrhardt and Green on the charge of forgery.

Two rejected checks, with the names of business men written across their backs, form the evidence upon which the case will rest. The gentlemen whose names appear across the backs of the checks say they did not sign them.

Young Lowe is from Athens, where his father resides. His father is wealthy and a prominent citizen of the classic city, and the young man now under arrest is a graduate of the State university. His father is a wealthy planter and has an elegant home in Athens. Walter Lowe is about twenty-two years old and is a bright young man. He came to Atlanta about a year ago and has been here since. He moved in good society and always appeared to have plenty of money. He worked for a fortnight on *The Daily Citizen*, and was working on that paper when it collapsed a month ago.

Yesterday morning it was reported to the detective department that two checks, one signed by W. H. Lowe and endorsed by B. Smith, and another signed by W. B. Lowe and endorsed by W. H. Lowe, were presented for payment, one at the Lowry Banking Company and the other at the Fidelity and Trust Banking Company.

Upon investigation it was found that Lowe had asked Dr. C. H. Cook to cash the checks for him as a favor, and the physician had complied with his request. The checks had every appearance of being genuine, and Dr. Cook suspected nothing. The checks turned out to be bogus and payment was refused at the bank.

The detectives found Lowe yesterday afternoon and placed him under arrest. The young man maintained most strenuously that the check upon the Fidelity bank drawn by himself was all right, as he had a deposit there. He said he was unable to tell why it had been rejected. When arrested a deposit book, showing \$14 to his credit in the Fidelity bank, was found in his pocket. About the other check signed by W. B. Lowe, he said an acquaintance of his who was employed by Mr. W. B. Lowe, asked him to cash it and he had done so to favor him. He thought the check was genuine and presented it to Dr. Cook in the best of faith. In view of the good character of his father, he thought the detectives were slow to believe him a forger. He will be held at police headquarters until a thorough investigation is made. He offered

to replace the money that had been paid him on the checks. The checks were for \$10, \$5 each.

## THANKS TO THE EVENING HERALD.

There Are Several Happy Hearts in the Home for Mrs. Wolf This Morning.

There were many happy hearts in the home of Mrs. Wolf yesterday morning. The cause of their merriment was the visit of Santa Claus.

He came during the night and every little child in the home was remembered.

Work of the Herald.

The happy surprise was in the hands of Mr. J. J. Gallagher, the advertising manager of *The Herald*.

Late yesterday afternoon the presents began to pour into the home and they came from every part of the city.

The merchants of Atlanta were very liberal in response to the demands which were made for help.

Among the contributors were Mr. George E. Johnson, Doyle McWhorter, Garrow, the candy man, J. W. Phillips & Co., O. L. Stamps & Co., Carlton & Smith, Miller & Co., John Miller, Dr. James Jacobs, Elkins-Watson Drug Company, King Howe Company, George D. Fuller, D. H. Dougherty & Co., Douglas, Thomas & Co., Saxon Lindon & Co., Georgia Soap Works, Governor Bullock, A. C. Briscoe, R. A. Kent, Abbott, Parker & Co.

The Herald deserves the hearty congratulation of the people of Atlanta for the excellent style in which this happy affair has been managed.

They will be kindly remembered in many homes of the city today.

## SHOT WITH A PISTOL.

A Young Negro Dies Instantly from an Accidental Discharge of the Weapon.

Tom Wood, a young negro twenty-two years old, was accidentally shot by a pistol in his own pocket last night and died instantly. He was playing pool at the time it occurred. The pistol was a .38 Smith & Wesson. The billiard room is the same one in which a negro was killed two months ago.

Wood, the dead negro, was a son of Joe Wood and lived at 230 East Hunter street. Last night just after 7 o'clock young Wood went into Ames' billiard room and began playing pool with a crowd of negroes. He had been playing but a short while when a sharp report was heard and he dropped to the floor.

His pistol was in his right side coat pocket and in bending over to make a shot it was struck by the cue and discharged. The ball entered his side and went through his heart, killing him instantly. After falling to the floor he never uttered a word. Detective Bedford was sent out to investigate the killing and after looking into it he found that it was a case of accidental shooting. The body was removed to Cargile's undertaking establishment, just across the street, where an inquest will be held this morning. The killing occurred quite a distance from that part of Decatur street near Ivy.

## IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Two of the Piedmont, Ala., Train Robbers Caught by Detectives.

Mr. O. P. Owen, of the Southern Express Company, reached home from Annapolis, Ala., yesterday, where he has been assisting the detectives in looking into the big express robbery which occurred at Piedmont, Ala., some time ago.

Mr. Owen reports that two of the robbers were caught, and confessed their guilt. They were taken to the police station, and the detectives are on the trail of the others. The two men who were captured, Will Kemp and James Rober, are in jail in Annapolis and are awaiting trial. They are professional gamblers and live in Piedmont. The robbery will be remembered as one of the boldest on record. It occurred on October 31st, when a big one. Mr. Owen thinks that the others will be caught yet.

## Riley Escaped.

John Riley, the horse thief, who was captured in Atlanta by Detectives Ehrhardt and Green some time ago escaped jail in Marietta yesterday morning and is now at liberty. Riley stole a horse from a Cobb county farmer and brought it to Atlanta. He was captured here by the detectives named.

## Judge Andy's Report.

Judge Andy Calhoun has been very busy during the past week preparing his annual report for the city council. As he has to account for every case that comes into his court, and give the disposition of it, his job is not a light one, by any means. His report will be an interesting document when it is completed even if it is made up of dry figures.

## PRESENTED WITH A HANDSOME GIFT.

Dr. Tupper Is the Recipient of a Testimonial from His Congregation.

Dr.







THE MOST COMPLETE  
TELEGRAPHY  
DEPARTMENT  
—IN—  
THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE  
AND SCHOOL OF  
SHORTHAND!

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## A Complete Commercial Education

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OUR PUPILS ATTEND THE LECTURES

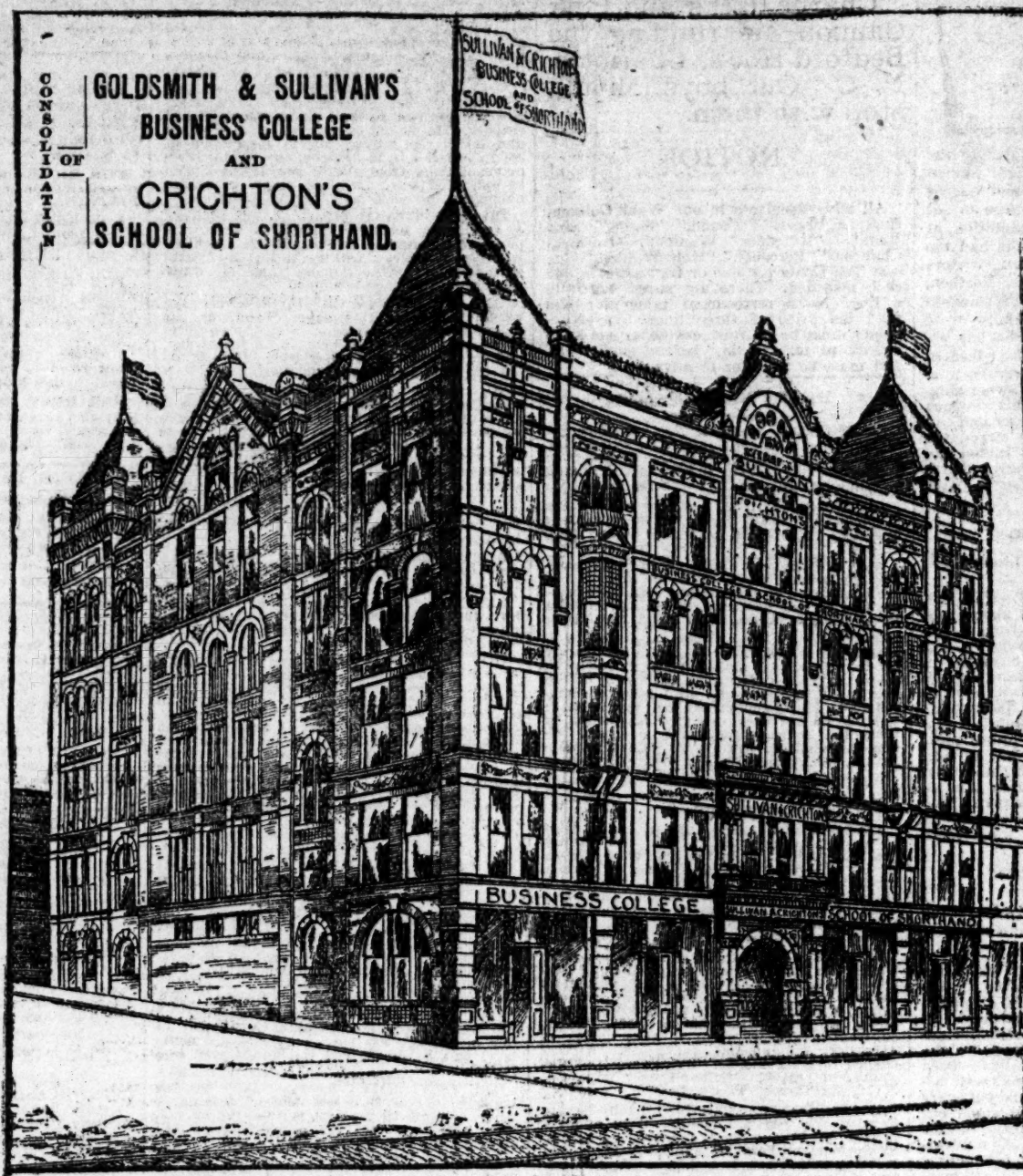
## THE ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL

EVERY FRIDAY EVENING  
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At least One Hundred  
Young Men and Ladies  
will enter our College  
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uary.

## GRAND NEW YEAR OPENING JANUARY 2, 1893.

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WE ABSOLUTELY

Guarantee to Give to You a More Complete Course  
IN THREE MONTHS  
THAN ANY OTHER SCHOOL IN THIS CITY CAN  
IN SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS.

WITHIN THE LAST SIX YEARS

—WE HAVE—

EDUCATED BETWEEN 1,500 AND 2,000

Stenographers and Bookkeepers!

A RECORD NOT APPROACHED

—BY—

Any Other Business College in the Southern States!

MR. A. F. COOLEIDGE,

OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

DELIVERS LECTURES BEFORE THE PUPILS

—OF—

OUR SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT.

We occupy between five  
and six thousand square  
feet of the new Kiser build-  
ing and have by far the  
most elegantly furnished  
school rooms in America.

## MR. M. F. AMOROUS.

He is One of Atlanta's Solid and Enter-  
prising Young Citizens.

## A RECORD WORTHY OF IMITATION

He inaugurated the Shipment of Lumber  
to the Northwest.—He Has Been a  
Member of the City.

Atlanta is indebted for a large part of  
her temporal welfare to the younger el-  
ement of her population.

Their ardent and progressive natures,  
more than the wisdom of her sage coun-  
sellors, have given to her that sprightly  
enterprise, accompanied by a rapid "walk  
and conversation," that is characteristic  
of the Gate City of the south.

Every stranger who happens within our  
city has taken it upon himself to call  
attention to this peculiarity. The air and  
map of business that is very readily ap-  
parent to every one who pays a visit to  
the city is more in keeping with the char-  
acteristics of a northern town than is  
usually the case in this section.

Atlanta is steadily becoming, if indeed  
she has not already arrived at that point,  
the active commercial center of the whole  
south. Her population is extremely co-  
sopolitan, and the wealth, not only of  
the remote sections of this country, but  
equally of foreign nations, is steadily  
pouring into her gates. For this she is  
principally indebted to the younger blood  
that courses through her civic arteries.  
Prominent among the younger citizens  
who have been identified with public  
measures and whose efficient work in be-  
half of the welfare of the city, may be  
taken as a sample, so to speak, of what  
they intend to do hereafter, is Mr. Martin  
F. Amorous.

Mr. Amorous is typically an enterpris-  
ing and successful young business man.  
Though scarcely more than thirty years  
of age his success is none the less pro-  
nounced because it happens to be pro-  
gressive. He has worked steadily, earnestly  
and patiently, and those qualities in ad-  
dition to a quick intellect, have wrought  
what seems to many a most unusual car-  
eer for a young man.

It is not antagonizing the merit of other  
young citizens to say that Mr.  
Amorous has outstripped many  
of his colleagues and associ-  
ates in their efforts to importune  
the fortunes of men. No one, however,  
will dispute that whatever of success Mr.  
Amorous has had the good fortune "to  
stumble upon" has been well deserved.

Mr. Amorous was born in Savannah,  
Ga., October 23, 1858. His father was a  
sea captain and spent the greater part of  
his time upon the water. He was also  
the owner of a large plantation, and oper-  
ated several extensive mills.

Captain Amorous, however, was not a  
native of this country, but was reared in  
that empire beyond the sea that gave to  
America those renowned explorers, Ponce  
de Leon and De Soto. In other words,

Captain Amorous was a Spaniard, and  
while he was not deficient in a patriot's  
reverence for the vine-clad hills, associ-  
ated with the knighthood and the legend-  
ary of Spain, he inherited a fondness for  
the dark blue ocean and a mania to look  
upon those distant shores that loomed be-  
hind the cloud islands of the west.

Accordingly, when quite a lad he sailed  
from Barcelona, and after battling with  
the elements for several weeks, he sailed  
into the harbor of the new world.

He found himself a stranger in a  
strange land, but drawing upon his moth-  
er-wit, he applied himself with a cool de-  
termination to the quest of fortune. He  
realized that labor was the basis of cur-  
rency in every land, and that industry  
was a language that all nations under-  
stood.

Accordingly, with such a disposition, it  
might easily be reckoned that his success  
would not be long in coming. He acquired  
a reputation that gave him prestige on  
both land and sea, and that proved him a

body of land, is still the property of the  
family.

The death of Captain Amorous occurred  
during the early part of the late war,  
when his son, Mr. Martin Amorous, was  
only three years and a half old. Though  
fortunate in life to a moderate extent,  
his best legacy to his family was a stern  
character and a habit of industry,

that gave to his son an excellent pattern  
of deportment, and supplied him with  
both a model and an inspiration.  
The early boyhood of Mr. Amorous,  
after his father's death, was spent in and  
around the city of Savannah. He en-  
joyed the opportunity of a very liberal  
schooling, and after a short career in the  
Chatham academy, he left for St. Hyacinth's,  
near Montreal, Canada, where he  
went largely for the purpose of perfect-  
ing himself in the study of the French  
language. He was then but twelve years  
old, yet his career at that institution was  
characterized by a marked proficiency.

Returning to Savannah, he re-entered

quantity with the rude facilities of that  
time.  
He remained there for quite a while and  
thoroughly mastered the business in all  
of its intricate details.

In 1877, however, he celebrated the  
birth day of George Washington by be-  
coming a citizen of Atlanta, and ever  
since that time, nearly sixteen years, he  
has been identified with the lumber trade  
of Atlanta and of this section.

He began as the bookkeeper of Mr. An-  
thony Murphy, whose acquaintance he  
had previously made while working at  
Eastman, Ga. Mr. Murphy had been a  
customer of his employer and during his  
visits to Eastman he was attracted by the  
energetic manner and business-like de-  
portment of Mr. Amorous. He remained  
with Mr. Murphy for six years.

He then became an agent for large saw-  
mills to dispose of their lumber, and was  
engaged in this line for about three years  
and a half.

It may be said to the credit of Mr.  
Amorous and his shrewd sagacity  
as a man of business that he inaugurated the ship-  
ment of lumber from Georgia to the  
northwest. This he did in connection with  
Mr. Joseph M. Brown, the general traffic  
agent of the Western and Atlantic road,  
and Mr. Wallace McPherson, the southern  
agent of the Evansville and Terra Haute  
railroad. There were no shipments then  
from Georgia to the northwest, whereas  
now there are several thousand carloads  
of lumber shipped annually. Goods were  
then being shipped to Atlanta from that  
section and the cars were going back  
empty. Such a thing as that would never  
do and the idea occurred to Mr. Amorous  
that such a state of things should be in-  
quired into and rectified.

By the courtesy of the Western and  
Atlantic railroad, he made an extensive  
tour of the northwest for the purpose of  
creating a market for Georgia lumber.  
He traveled in every direction over that  
country and the result of his visit was in  
the highest degree satisfactory.

He returned to Atlanta and began the  
shipment of lumber in large quantities.  
The demand has ever since been steadily  
growing.

In 1885, he entered into a partnership  
with Mr. D. C. Bacon, of Savannah, and  
organized the Atlanta Lumber Company,  
a large and enterprising establishment,  
in the southwestern part of the city. Mr.  
Bacon is the president, and Mr. Amorous,  
the business manager of the establish-  
ment.

Mr. Amorous was elected to the city  
council in 1887, and served with marked  
ability and credit as a member of that  
body. He was the author of the cele-  
brated liquor law providing for the re-  
stricted sale of whisky. The result of  
that law is that Atlanta is the best regu-  
lated city in the state.

He was the original promoter of the  
Electric Light Company and also one of  
the prime movers in the Home Loan and  
Banking Company, which has since de-  
veloped into the Southern Trust and  
Banking Company, of which Mr. Atkin-  
son is the president.

Mr. Amorous was united in marriage  
during the month of October, 1887, to  
Miss Emma K. Williams, a charming and  
accomplished lady of Montgomery, Ala.,  
who has made him a lovely and devoted  
wife, and who has been the crown and  
the comfort of his home. He has only one  
child living, a young son of three years.

He is an active and consistent member  
of the Catholic church, and his career,  
taking it all in all, as a Christian, a  
business man, and a gentleman, is full

of that nobility that many love, and rich  
in that exalted merit which every one ad-  
mires.

A neglected cough may lead to consump-  
tion, therefore, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Odd Items from Everywhere.  
If twelve persons were to agree to dine to-  
gether every day, but never sit exactly in the  
same order around the table, it would take  
18,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a  
day, and they would have to eat more than  
470,000,000 dinners before they could get  
through all the possible arrangements in  
which they could place themselves.

St. Chad's church clock, at Shrewsbury,  
which was made last century, has a longer  
pendulum than any other clock in Great  
Britain. Its pendulum is twenty-two feet long  
and he ball four feet and three inches in  
circumference, and 200 pounds in weight.

Sir E. Watkin, the railroad magnate, says  
that the most costly piece of railway line in  
the world is that between the Mansion house  
and Aldgate stations in London, which re-  
quired the expenditure of close upon £2,000,  
000 a mile.

President Harrison is a physiognomist. He  
has great confidence in his ability to read  
character through the expressions of the human  
face. There is a fascination for him in the  
pursuits of his theoretical science.

The famous thoroughfare of Berlin, Unter  
den Linden, is the best lighted street in the  
world. It is illuminated by three lines of elec-  
tric arc lamps, which are separated by two  
lines of lime trees.

In the belfry of the Unitarian church at  
Plymouth, Mass., which was burned to the  
ground a few nights ago, a bell cast by Paul  
Revere in 1801 and which rang the alarm for  
many years, was destroyed.

A Cincinnati judge was about to release a  
young "scraper" on the assumption that it  
was his first offense, when the prisoner sud-  
denly claimed that he had been "sent up" four  
times already. For thus having the courage of  
his convictions he went up a fifth time.

An unusual kind of double wedding came  
off at Newport a short time ago. The only  
occupants of the church were two curates,  
four young ladies and the registrar. One of  
the curates married his friend to one of the  
ladies, and then he in turn was married to  
another.

The leaf of the banana is usually six feet  
point where it is possible to cut down a grow-  
ing tree and convert it into paper suitable for  
printing purposes within the short space of  
twenty-four hours.

The elaf of the banana is usually six feet  
long by two feet wide.

Pope Leo XIII. owns a pearl left him by  
his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter,  
which is worth £20,000, and the chain of this  
jewel is valued at £10,000, and the Empress Freder-  
ick is estimated at £35,000.

The plain truth is good enough for Hood's  
Sarsaparilla—there is no need of embellishment  
or sensationalism. Simply what Hood's Sar-  
saparilla does, that tells the story of its merit.

Smart weed and belladonna, combined with  
the other ingredients used in the best porous  
and medicinal pills, make Hood's Sarsaparilla  
the best in the market. Price 25  
cents.

For the Grady Hospital Piano.

Look up your tickets, as the drawing  
will take place December 31st. A few  
more tickets for sale to be found with  
Mrs. Purcell, 62 North Forsyth street;  
Mrs. Sharp, at Chamberlin, Johnson &  
Co.'s, also Miss Clara Faus at her father's  
place of business, 11 South Broad  
street. Buy a ticket and you may be the  
lucky one, also helping in a good and noble  
cause.

JOSEPH HIRSCH.

United States Postoffice, Atlanta, State  
of Georgia, December 23, 1892. The  
postoffice will be closed on Monday,  
December 26th, except between the hours  
of 8:30 o'clock and 10 o'clock, a. m. Car-  
riers will make one full delivery.

J. B. LEWIS,

Postmaster.  
Misses Dennis & Roberts  
General Shorthand and Copying Office, No.  
448 Southern Building. Communications fur-  
nished by the hour, day, week or permanent.  
Phone 1275. 625 14-15

## PROSPEROUS CAREER

Mr. D. E. Luther and the Great Institu-  
tion He Represents.

## THE MAKING OF BOOKS

A Few Points of General Interest Relative  
to Books Written in the South.

Six years ago there came from a far nor-  
thern state a young man to cast his lot  
with the southern people. His capital con-  
sisted mainly of an honest purpose, a  
good stock of common sense, robust health,  
good manners and a determination to make  
his way in the world. He came as the  
representative of one of the leading book houses  
in the world, Messrs. Cassell & Co., of  
London, Paris, Melbourne and New York.  
This old reliable house whose  
name is a household word  
in all the world, soon recognized in  
Mr. D. E. Luther a painstaking con-  
scientiousness and rare business man. He was  
in a little while after coming south made  
the business manager of their southern  
work. Through Mr. Luther's influence the  
Cassell Publishing Company is devoting a  
good deal of attention to the southern field.  
This company published the life and speeches  
of Henry W. Grady, "The Life of Robert  
Toombs," by Mr. P. H. Stovall, and "The  
Making of a Man," by Dr. J. W. Lee.  
This last book by Dr. Lee is now con-  
sidered to be the most widely read, brilliant  
and popular book of the year.

No subscription book ever reached the  
sale of "Child's Bible." Over 250,000  
already sold. The same company also pub-  
lishes "The Child's Bible of Christ," which is  
a great book and is having a large sale.  
Through the efforts of Mr. D. E. Luther  
hundreds of young men from all over the  
south are educating themselves, paying their  
way through college by traveling for Mr.  
Luther and selling his books during vaca-  
tion.

This house employs thousands of agents,  
and is prepared to reach the American  
public with a book in a short time. It has  
just published and will put on sale a  
"Young's History of the United States,"  
which has been carefully read by such  
men as Joel Chandler Harris and Wallace  
P. Read, of The Constitution staff, and is  
pronounced by them to be the first and only  
impartial history printed since the war.

This book of history is written so as to  
be interesting to young people, but is not  
on that account to be less interesting to  
older people. The book will be sold under  
the new department which the southern  
manager, Mr. D. E. Luther, will open  
early in 1893, and will be delivered in four  
parts monthly, or will be delivered in four  
complete volumes for cash. This important  
work is sure to have an immense sale.

A new book by Dr. J. W. Lee, entitled  
"Christ the Key of History," will be brought  
out in 1893. Mr. Luther will have entire  
charge of the management of this book not  
only in the south, but among English speak-  
ing people in all the world. Dr. Lee's  
name is now not only national, but inter-  
national, and Mr. Luther first introduced  
Dr. Lee to Mr. O. M. Dunham, the presi-  
dent of the Cassell Publishing Company.

Mr. Luther has a beautiful home on  
South Pryor street and makes friends every-  
day, and he never loses one that he makes.  
No man, perhaps, has accomplished more  
in this city during the past six years, and  
while his success in business has been  
almost unparalleled, he has at the same  
time kept up his obligations of a social and  
religious character. He is one of the board  
of stewards of Trinity church and also  
one of the board of directors of the  
Young Men's Christian Association.







# NO MONKEY BUSINESS

## A MERCILESS AND SWEEPING REDUCTION!

### FOR SIX DAYS!

# THE ENTERPRISE CLOTHING CO., 28 WHITEHALL STREET.



# 1,000 SUITS

## OVERCOATS! \$9.90!

## CUT FROM \$12.50 AND \$15.

## SEE EXPLANATORY REMARKS IN OUR WINDOWS.

### THE CLASS OF '89

Which Combined Against the Field on the Outside.

### REMARKABLE UNIVERSITY STORY.

Governors and State Senators Summoned by Telegram to Defeat the Aspirations of a Graduate.—Change of Law.

There are many strange stories connected with the history of the State university. The most remarkable, perhaps, was the story of the class of '89 from an old and established custom.

For a long while it has been the custom for the alumni to elect a trustee at commencement time, to fill the places, as they became vacant, of what was called the alumni trustees. In 1889 there occurred one of these vacancies, so it became the duty of the alumni at the commencement of that year, to choose, from among their number, one who should be trustee of the university. Mr. Charles Z. McDuff, of Augusta, was the gentleman chosen. His term had elapsed, and his name was before the alumni society as a candidate to succeed himself.

The Opposition Organized. In the law class were thirty students, and about the same number in the senior class. Therefore they became at graduation, which took place prior to the election, a solid vote sixty strong. For the first time in the history of the University of Georgia these two classes determined to have one from among their own membership to represent the alumni as trustee of the university.

This was an unusual departure from rules of precedent and custom. The two classes called a joint caucus, and almost unanimously decided upon the above mentioned procedure.

The Nominee Selected. The question then came up, who shall be the man? Doubtless, this question was what had prevented former classes from making the step now proposed by the classes of '89; because petty jealousies and individual ambitions naturally would create great difficulties when a single boy was to be selected from sixty or so high and valuable an honor.

But after several nominations, and some warm speeches from friends favoring different nominees, the classes came to the unanimous choice of Mr. Ebb P. Uphaw as their representative and candidate. When the race came on the opposition was astounded and alarmed to learn that Mr. Uphaw was backed by sixty solid votes with a large following in addition from the older alumni. It changed to a year when there was an unusually large attendance of non-resident alumni. Mr. Uphaw's name was placed in nomination before the alumni society by ex-Senator Pope Barrow, who extolled his virtues in a splendid speech, declaring that the opposition were reduced to the necessity of using as their only argument against Mr. Uphaw the unjust cry that once was flung at the younger Pitt, as follows: "He is a young man." Lucian L. Knight seconded the nomination in one of the most remarkable and striking speeches ever delivered before the society.

The Older Men Rally. Just on the eve of the fight, the opposition had become so much alarmed at Mr. Uphaw's growing strength that they began to differ places in Georgia reinforcements. This step did much toward saving them, as Mr. Uphaw's friends fought for vote among the alumni already gathered at the university only. Mr. Uphaw's election was an assured fact until Judge Van Epps and Governor Northern came forward on the side of the opposition, and their influence and efforts defeated him by a small vote.

If a telegram had not called Henry W. Grady to Atlanta, the afternoon previous to the morning of election, Mr. Ebb Uphaw would certainly have been trustee of the university, for Mr. Grady had said the day before he left, to one of Mr. Uphaw's friends:

"I'm with you, and we'll elect him, because he ought to have it if two classes nominated him."

Mr. Grady was grateful to Mr. Uphaw, because Mr. Uphaw with others had championed his cause when the literary society once elected a commercial orator. Everybody knew that Mr. Grady could elect him, because he had more influence than any ten men at the commencement. It was hard luck that the telegram called him away.

The Law Changed. The remarkable part of this little story is that the very next session of the state legislature took away from the alumni the power of electing trustees. Why? No one knows; but old '89, they say, does not regret her step, and feels proud that one of her members was the first, last and only outgoing alumnus that ever came near being trustee, and was championed by senators, congressmen and judges, al-

though opposed by the same high class of citizens.

Atlanta Men in the Class.

There were a good many Atlanta men in that class of '89: Mr. Ebb P. Uphaw, the gentleman whose nomination by the law and senior classes is supposed to have changed the law of Georgia as regards the election of university trustees; Mr. L. L. Knight, Mr. Victor L. Smith, Mr. T. R. Cobb, Mr. N. B. Broyles and Judge Ernest Rountz. The class was a large and good one, several of its members now being in the house of representatives and state senate.

WILL YOU HELP

The LaGrange Female College and Its Endowment Fund.

LaGrange, Ga., December 24.—(Special.)—The college has suspended one week for Christmas. The young ladies, before leaving for home, out of their own money, subscribed \$100 to help secure the Vorthman fund. Mr. S. Vorthman, Atlanta, Ala., has promised to give \$1,000 to the college for the education of poor girls, on condition that the friends of the college shall raise \$5,000 by January 1st, 1893. The North Georgia Conference has promised to raise \$5,000. Owing to the stringency of the times, only \$3,000 has been subscribed. \$2,000 more will secure \$15,000. Every dollar subscribed will help to secure nine dollars' investment that will pay in dollars 100 per cent. By the donation of these college girls, by the interests of poor girls, by all the interests of the institution the college asks all who would help a worthy cause to send a donation, or a subscription that may be paid at convenient time after Christmas, in order to meet these conditions and to secure these benefactions. The college looks out for hands to her alumnae, to her trustees, and to all others who love humanity and the cause of Christian education, to help build upon her this charitable Christmas gift. This help will bless humanity when the last Christmas has come and gone. Ten days more will be too late.

RUFUS W. SMITH.

BURGERS ARRESTED.

Members of a Gang Arrested in Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C. December 24.—Two white men, Frank and Fred Dura, brothers and sneak thieves, who have been here for several weeks, were arrested by the police of Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, last night and stealing all his surgical instruments. He has developed since their arrest that the Duras are part of a gang of burglars who have been here for some time. Dr. Bellamy's instruments were found in a negro barroom where they had been pawned for three dollars. The police have previously arrested the same place, clocks, watches and other stolen articles. The police are now on a warm trail of other members of the gang.

FOUND DEAD IN THEIR ROOMS.

Four Negroes Suffocated by Gas in a Home for the Aged.

Baltimore, December 24.—Four colored persons were found dead in their rooms this morning at the colored home for the aged. Two old women, Fannie Ward and Josie Jones, were suffocated by coal gas. Both women had been slaves and had been inmates of the home for a number of years. Two colored children were also found dead.

Fire in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, December 24.—A big dry goods house burned at the corner of Broadway and Myrtle avenue at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$150,000. About 300 people were employed in the store and an exciting time occurred in getting them out. So far as is known, nobody was injured.

Visible Cotton Supply.

New York, December 24.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,341,325 bales of which 3,941,825 are American against 4,355,221 and 4,128,921, respectively, last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior points, 125,889 bales. Receipts from all ports, 204,775 bales. Crop in sight 3,496,411 bales.

Suffocated by Gas.

Massachusetts, December 24.—J. M. Kidd, a mine boss, and Elmer Rosenberg and Alfred Simons, workmen, went into an old unused portion of the coal mine at Almah, this county yesterday to inspect for proposed improvements. All three were suffocated by foul gas. Although rescued from the mine in a very short time the two workmen were dead and it is doubtful if the mine boss will recover.

Killed Both of Them.

Chicago, December 24.—Michael Bernbeck, a saloon keeper, found two burglars robbing his last night. He shot and killed both of them. Both burglars were old offenders. The coroner's jury exonerated Bernbeck.

Death of Francis Smith.

Francis Smith, a member of O. M. Mitchell Post Grand Army of the Republic of this city, died at his home, 165 West Fourth street, Friday evening at 6 o'clock. Funeral services will be held at the Catholic church, corner of Lexington and Third streets this afternoon. Comrades will meet promptly at the house at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp, to escort the remains to the church. Interment at Oakland.

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Closing Out their Stock

Below Cost.

Our auctioneer having an engagement to conduct a sale in another state, we are obliged to discontinue our auction sales. We will, however, continue to close out the stock below cost.

### JUDGE R. L. RODGERS

Tells the Story of a Christmas Dinner During the Late War.

### THE GEORGIA CADETS ENJOY A TREAT

At Bamberg, S. C.—How a Good Dinner Tasted to Hungry Men on the March. Atlanta Men in the Circle.

In these "bipolar times of peace," in this day of plenty and joy; in this day of Christmas glory; in this day of merry making and thanksgiving, when our little ones are full of joy with the many presents from old "Kris Kringle," when our sprightly young men, and our laughing, winsome young maidens are all in high glee in this ruletime and when our elders are observing these scenes with reminiscent thoughts and with a sort of solemn gladness, they faintly wonder, "Backward, turn backward, Oh, time in your flight. Make me a child again just for tonight," my own memory goes back twenty years ago.

Many of us were then but boys, young soldiers in the confederate army. The war between the states was then in full tide. The confederacy was nearing its final collapse. General Sherman had made his march through Georgia, and was then occupying our grand sea port Savannah. My memory goes back to a scene that can never be fully described, but can never be entirely forgotten by those who were the eager participants and actors in that scene. It was a Christmas dinner at Bamberg, S. C.

The Georgia Cadets.

The Georgia Cadets were a lively set of young men at the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, engaged in the curriculum and tactics of that famous old Georgia military institution. There were two companies in the cadet corps, the 1st and 2nd. In 1864 when the confederate army of General Bragg and General Sherman opened the summer campaign at Dalton, the young cadets of the institute began to discuss the idea of entering the confederate army to resist the invasion of our good old state. In May of 1864 they received orders for active duty in the lines. There was a battalion of volunteer spirits marching to the battle field than those young men, comprising two large companies composed of the sons of the best families of Georgia and other southern states. They went in the army with high enthusiasm, and felt that it was a grand privilege accorded to chivalrous spirits to be allowed to meet an invading and treacherous army of the mother state.

The battalion was under the command of a gallant officer, General F. W. Capers, who was the superintendent of the Georgia Military Institute. There were two companies, A and E. Captain James S. Austin commanded company A, and Captain Victor E. Mangum commanded company E. Cadet J. L. Hill, now president of the Gate City National Bank. Cadet Paul Faver, of Atlanta, now a prominent physician, Cadet F. E. Courvoisier, of Savannah, and others were in the ranks. They were the lieutenants in the battalion. Cadet J. S. Todd, who is now Dr. Todd, of Atlanta, was a sergeant in one of the companies. "Cadet" Ward was orderly sergeant of company B. Cadet John A. Fitten, now Major Fitten, of Atlanta, was the quartermaster sergeant of the battalion. Cadet Charles Solomon, of Macon, was the adjutant of the battalion. Others in this city now, and in other places in Georgia, and in other states, were cadets in that famous battalion.

In the Trenches.

They were in the lines around Atlanta in the month of November and the cold winter of 1864. In September, 1864, the battalion was ordered and sent to Milledgeville, and there they did post duty until November, when Sherman's army marched through our state. The battalion then again entered the active field, and were engaged in numerous fights with the tramp army on the route to the seaboard.

The winter was very cold for a good portion of the time, and the boys sometimes felt the serious discomforts of the rains and frosts of November and the cold chilly winds of December and January. They were in the lines three miles and a half from Savannah at about 2 o'clock a. m. on the 6th of December, 1864. The lines occupied by the state troops extended from the Central railroad to the Savannah river. Batteries had been erected at the Central railroad, at the Augusta road, at William's plantation on the river, but no lines of breastworks had been thrown up, and taking position on the lines, the boys had to do heavy work in making up sand banks for breastworks. Well do I remember now how "we boys" used the picks and spades, as manfully as if we were men. At times we foraged upon the garden and potato patches in the vicinity of our position. Occasionally a few of the boys managed to get into the city and then returned to the trenches with such things as were good to eat and not too heavy to carry.

In the trenches at Savannah the life of Atlanta was resumed with less discomfort and exposure, as the trenches at Savannah were better drained, and were incessantly swept by shot and shell of artillery as they were at Atlanta. On the 13th of December, 1864, the fall of Fort McAllister opened communication with the United States fleet, and enabled the enemy to obtain heavy siege guns, which were soon placed in position near enough to bombard the city. On the 20th the evacuation of the city was determined upon. On the night of the 20th, the cadets formed a part of the rear guard which covered the evacuation of the trenches between the Louisville road and the Savannah river. Signal rockets were sent up at great height every few seconds by the federals who were crowding close upon us in taking the city, and likewise by confederates who were leaving the doomed city. On the waters of the river there was a lurid reflection occasioned by the burning of military

stores and by two or three vessels which were abandoned and set afire to prevent their being used by the enemy. It was a grand scene to behold, but still there seemed to be in it a weird and depressing view, as we realized that we were compelled to march away from our state, my native land. Oh! the sad day, when one may feel that he is banished from his own state, from the home of his birth, from the home of his own people, from the home of his own kindred, and away from home and native land.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land?'"

State sovereignty, state pride, patriotism and personal rivalry were the inspiring principles which prompted our people to war, and the motive or main spring which carried it on. But let me not digress too far from the matter that leads to the point of my subject.

On the Way to Bamberg. Amidst the fiery splendor of that night, we crossed the Savannah river on the pontoon bridges which were in tremendous motion, but wild waves on that grand old stream. The cadets as rear guard were about the last to leave the fated city. We crossed the river about 2 o'clock in the morning. The river winds, which swept over the briny water were exceedingly unpleasant, and came with a cutting force of that time of a December night. We marched on the slippery icy road in the Carolina lowlands, and it was after daylight before we reached the uplands on dry ground. In the early morning by sunrise the 21st the enemy had completely taken possession of the city, while we were tramping in the low grounds of sorrow, and South Carolina—on our road towards Marietta. We camped at Marietta, the night of the 21st. The next day, on the 22nd and the 24th we had weary marching on our way to Bamberg. In leaving Savannah we had not been provided with much food, and we were indeed not much was there to be furnished, so on our long march we suffered some from hunger. We were routed, but we were not yet much comfort in that way. I remember on the way that I got as a day's ration, a bit of raw pork and a couple of "hardbacks." Others were rationed in the same way. I ate my own ration of pork, and I remember it now it was, a most delicious food. It is a true saying, that hunger is a good sauce. We arrived at Bamberg, on the morning of the 25th of December—Christmas day.

The Christmas Dinner.

This brings us to our Christmas dinner. Smoke beguimed, tired, worn, weary and hungry, we halted a short distance from the road. Soon we were forging around to find something with which we might comfort the "inner man." In a little while the good people there, the good and lovely and kind hearted South Carolina women, learned of our arrival and our miserable, hungry condition, and they went about getting up a good dinner for us. In a short time there was an abundant feast of such delicacies as those tired and hungry boys—soldiers had not seen in two months, prepared by the good women and citizens of that hospitable borderland. Perhaps it would not seem proper to relate now how some of the boys behaved at the dinner, but if they were eager, and they were, they devoured that dinner without gloves and without ceremony, and if they forgot or failed to observe the etiquette of a dining, don't censure them now. It is all over, and they will never do so again. Only the savor of a sweet memory remains of that delicious dinner. If the good things which are being dispensed here this day to our poor, under the guidance of a blessed and generous hearts, can give such sweet comfort as our Christmas dinner did, surely the effort will be a blessed deed. I wonder if my old comrades think of that good dinner, and if they sit at their well supplied tables of good things.

Lod Hill, now a banker, Welborne Hill, as a banker and a nominee to a good public office, J. P. Harris, as a merchant; Malcolm Johnson, a lawyer and counselor; Lucius McCleary, as a railroad manager; E. B. Metcalf, a minister of the Methodist church; (think of the fried chicken), W. D. Villard, the coal merchant; with warm fires; James T. Thurmond, the blacksmith, with half dozen heated forges; A. J. Shropshire, a wholesale grocery merchant and city alderman; John M. Green, manufacturer and merchant and Sunday school superintendent; George E. Holliday, lumber merchant; also planning mill proprietor; Tom Bussey, the famous engineer and owner of Jersey cows and butter; H. H. Oberholser, manager of a daily paper, the Atlanta Journal; J. P. Jones, a wholesale planter of Burke county; S. G. Jordan, lawyer and capitalist, ex-senator, Sandersville, Ga.; Tom Smith, mercantile, and D. M. Smith, planter, (Cadet) G. Tom Miller, a fine man, superior court at Cartersville; W. B. H. Soarey, planter and capitalist, Griffin, Ga.; Jesse W. Walters, distinguished lawyer, and one of the Cleveland electors, Albany, Ga.; William and Jack Crutchfield, cotton buyers and manufacturers, Macon, Ga.; Charlie Solomon, jeweler and jewelry merchant, Macon, Ga.; Lucius Lamer, manager of state institute for lunatics at Midway, Ga.; Lyman Compton, merchant, Milledgeville, Ga.; Homer Reynolds, physician, Marietta, Ga.; Fletcher Reynolds, Marietta, Ga.; Paul J. Faroe, physician, Marietta, Ga.; Howard Williams, journalist, Atlanta; W. E. Reese, bank president, Asheville, N. C.; Frank P. Padillo, insurance manager, Atlanta; Samuel W. Cooke, real estate dealer and capitalist, Atlanta; J. Scott Todd, physician, Atlanta; Tom Hamilton, civil engineer, Birmingham, Ala.; R. O. Lovett, lawyer, Atlanta, and many others whose names I cannot now recall.

I wonder if anybody ever thinks of those men as having once been poorly clad, and shivering from wet tramp and cold, and drenched from dirt and smoke of camps, and

hungry and a long way from home and mother. But they have been as tired as a chased rabbit, and as hungry as wolves. I hope they are all enjoying their Christmas dinner now. A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind. "One touch of nature makes all the world akin." The common sorrows of adversity and suffering together can knit human hearts in closer bonds of sympathy than can be done by the general joys of prosperity. For these comrades I cheerish a warm and kindly feeling from our having endured one common suffering. As we read over this reminiscent sketch of that war Christmas dinner, I hope all may be happy, and enjoy their turkey and sauce as well as may be, but no other good dinner can ever be just like that Christmas dinner at Bamberg, with hunger for its sauce. I wish for all of them a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. ROBERT L. RODGERS, Ex-cadet "G. M. I."

EDEN NUBE.

16 Marietta Street, Commencing Monday December 20th.

The most remarkable of all nature's work in human form. The just styled "What is it," born in the state of Texas twenty-six years ago, a descendant of Texas parents, a peculiar human. Take the case of the negro negro physiognomy suggestive of the evolution or Darwinian theory to the intelligent, close observer and student of ethnology. Man's greatest study is man, and he is certainly a great object lesson of our creation. Marvelous handiwork of where the human commences and the other remarkable curiosities in the same skin, the same hair, walks on all fours, has the same habits of body from the shoulders to the extreme tip of the tail, has been seen by countless thousands in every land in America and universally conceded to be the most wonderful and interesting curiosity of the age. Her like has never before been seen.

From the 718 pound woman, the amusing and interesting little people, the lady handling the large serpents, the human pig cushion, fire king and tattooed man, and the other remarkable curiosities will also be seen the coming week for the last time in Atlanta, and the stage performance will be entirely different and decidedly superior any yet seen in the popular family resort, which Dr. O. M. Crosby is proprietor.

A NEW FURNITURE FACTORY.

It is Being Erected in Montreal, Atlanta's New suburban town.

Realizing the need of a first-class furniture factory in this section, a strong company has been organized for the purpose of building at Montreal, Ga., one of the largest furniture plants in the south. All the preliminaries have been arranged and work on the buildings will begin early in January. The Seaboard Air-Line will put a large force of men to work on the necessary sidetracks next week and in a few days everything will be ready for the buildings.

The main building will be 275 feet long and two and a half stories high and with the dry kiln, engine room and other necessary buildings will be one of the best equipped furniture factories in the country. The Montreal Manufacturing Company will be prepared to fill all grades of furniture from the commonest to the very finest made. That the company will be a financial success goes without saying as principle men connected with the enterprise are men of experience and ability and know what they are about. A large trade is already guaranteed and the company will begin business under the most favorable auspices. The factory will be completed before the 1st of April. The headquarters of the Montreal Manufacturing Company for the present will be at Room 194, Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Food and Complexion.

Important Decision.

The Commissioner of Patents in his decision says, "Sancos has not now any right or title to the electric light, and the right to the electric light, all rights are awarded to the Electrodistillation Company." We are the only agents of this Company in the south, and the only Electrodistillation Company free from legal penalties. Atlantic Electric Company, 45 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

Appointed Court Photographer.

From The Daily Tribune, Via. Tribune. John D. Kennedy, who has been assisting Clark Givens since the commencement of this term of the circuit court, was yesterday appointed court photographer. The appointment is a good one. Mr. Kennedy recently graduated from Sullivan and Orlan's business college in Atlanta, where he was a specialty of the study of shorthand, and because very rapid and correct. He is taking down the testimony in the Jackson murder trial today. Mr. Kennedy is a young man of twenty years and was only in this school about four months.

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Closing Out their Stock

Below Cost.

Our auctioneer having an engagement to conduct a sale in another state, we are obliged to discontinue our auction sales. We will, however, continue to close out the stock below cost.

### A BIG ENTERPRISE,

That Has Come to Stay in Atlanta, The Wilson Whiskey Co.

### THE BEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS

On Tap For The Public—A Large Wholesale House with Ample Capital.

A thing that distinguishes Atlanta above all others is the enterprise of her young men. They have made Atlanta the magic city of the south and their genius will be the molding factor of her future. Almost every day new names come to the front and in a brief time they are household words and the trade marks of success. Atlanta can congratulate herself on the acquisition of a business firm composed of such material which has already taken place in the leading ranks of solid and successful enterprises.

It is the Wilson Whiskey Company which was organized scarcely less than two months ago. It is composed of some of the best young men in the city. They are men whose business enterprise has thrived in Atlanta's upbuilding and whose push and energy have helped to swell the tide of her irrepressible growth. These gentlemen are established at 41 Peachtree street and the stream of customers which have already been attracted to the place has made the future success of the firm an assured fact. The Wilson Whiskey Company started out under auspices of the most flattering nature. The personnel of the firm were well known, and all of them almost universal favorites. This alone attracted an immense trade at once. But the main secret of their success is perhaps the fact that ample capital was planked down when the company was organized to run the business on an independent basis. This gave them access to the best manufacturers and enabled them to lay in all of the choicest brands of liquors, wines, beers and cigars at rock-bottom prices. The company does a strictly wholesale business, and made an effort at the start to capture the best class of trade in Georgia. In this they succeeded, while at the same time doing their share of the common trade.

Among their most prominent brands of liquors are Schindler's celebrated "Gibson's Old Cabinet," "Gibson's Private Stock," \$10 per gallon, and his equally as famous "XXX" and "Deer Creek," J. L. Miller's renowned rye whiskey, "The Young Club," "Belle of Nelson," "Bob White," "Blue Ribbon," George W. Hogan, J. W. Harper and Walters, Pure Rye, and a brand of whiskey, though old in quality, named for the magnetic city "Atlanta." Georgia Corn, North Carolina Corn and Stateville Silver Creek Corn, Sherry Port and Blackberry Wines, Cordialized Fancy Liquors.

These brands will be recognized as the choicest on the market and it is the ambition of the Wilson Whiskey Company to become known as the depot of just such beverages that a fastidious public demands. Captain Harry Hill, who is known all over Georgia, is secretary of the company, and has the management of the business in his hands. He is one of the most popular and popular gentlemen in Georgia. There is not a number his friends where he does his business, and his position with the Wilson Whiskey Company is due to his untiring energy and wide popularity.

He has a full force of able assistants and the business, although covering all parts of Georgia and adjoining sections of other states, is moving along with clock-like regularity. The Christmas orders received by the new firm were immense in volume and covered a wide territory. This goes to show that the people appreciate an effort to provide them with a high class of goods, and they are safely said that the Wilson Whiskey company will soon be known as the "Schneider of Atlanta." They have entered the arena as competitors for all the honors, and if they don't make it lively there is nothing in the signs of the times.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite. Beware of counterfeits.

Messrs. Moncrief, Downman & Co., one of the most progressive firms in the city, removed each of their employees with a handsome present on yesterday afternoon for the faithful manner in which they performed their duties the past year.

Miss Hanna's select school, No. 19 East Cain, reopens January 2, 1893. Best advantages in English, French and German and music. For terms apply at the school between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. O. G. Rawlins, one of the greatest show dealers in south Georgia, passed through the city yesterday en route to his home in Sandersville, Ga. Mr. Rawlins was carrying three carloads of fine Kentucky mules to Sandersville, where he will offer them for sale.

Charlie Parks and Pink Cannon are running the Bedford Hotel, Charlotte, N. C. Our boys should stop with them.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOLTZCLAW. The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Holtzclaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Thayer, Misses Hearn, Ida and Rutoka Holtzclaw are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Hearn Holtzclaw today at 2:30 o'clock from Walker street church.



And fair a  
No color could



## THE HOLIDAYS BRING HAPPINESS

THE PAST WEEK HAS BEEN ONE  
WHIRL OF GAIETY

SOME OF THE INTERESTING EVENTS

That Are Brought For the Near Future.  
Gossip about Atlanta and their  
Friends Through Georgia.

To Miss... 74 N. Forsyth street.  
In a graceful, white, lace-trimmed  
and yet I do not feel quite lost.  
For constantly I play for grace.  
Whatever danger I may face,  
I feel I could have anything.  
I was only sure of grace.  
We meet with many trials here  
As through this world our steps we trace;  
But then the grace I'm waiting for  
We know salvation comes by grace.  
Delightful thought! I shall take heart  
As still I run my earthly race.  
But then the grace I'm waiting for  
Is pretty, charming, graceful Grace!

The week in society passed at such  
a pace that it was a good deal of a  
wonder just how the people went to every-  
thing managed it at all. The coming of  
the Stevenson party was the affair of  
general social interest and the Commercial  
Club opening with the entertainments given  
in their honor Thursday kept all the social  
world in one constant whirl of gaiety.  
The Cabanis dancing party at the Aragon  
finished the rather imposing day with  
a sort of frolic of flowers and lace. A  
very pretty party it was, too, and a very  
elegant and elaborate one in the matter of  
refreshments and decorations.

The mother of the charming little de-  
butee deserves special mention on the oc-  
casion, for she is as pretty as an ivory  
miniature in a charming empire gown of  
pale gray bengaline with big sleeves and  
girdle of sapphires blue velvet and a deep  
bertha of Duchesse lace to finish the round  
neck. Mrs. Cabanis is undoubtedly one  
of the most youthful and lovely married  
women in Atlanta.

Miss Cabanis was unusually lovely in  
an ivory miniature in a charming empire  
gown of pale gray bengaline with big sleeves  
and girdle of sapphires blue velvet and a  
deep bertha of Duchesse lace to finish the  
round neck. Mrs. Cabanis is undoubtedly  
one of the most youthful and lovely married  
women in Atlanta.

A very attractive member of the Steven-  
son party was Miss Mary Scott, a young  
girl of about sixteen, with an expressive,  
intellectual face and the most delightful  
manner. She wore an exquisitely girlish  
gown of lilac bengaline and white satin  
made empire and trimmed with narrow sil-  
ver braid.

Miss Addie Maude was extremely pretty  
on this occasion in a pale pink brocade  
trimmed with duchesse lace and made and  
worn with that inimitable grace and style  
characteristic of the owner.

Miss Rebekah Lowe was radiant in a gown  
of heavy white brocade satin trim-  
med with point applique. The bodice was  
cut square and the big sleeves of tulle  
velvet were caught by jeweled buckles.  
Miss Emily English was an enchanting and  
distinguished figure in a white satin gown  
trimmed with pink velvet, which exactly  
matched the big bouquet of pink carnations  
she carried.

Miss Louise Bigby was a brilliant vision  
in a toilet of nacre silk showing pink  
and heliotrope tones. Miss Bigby is looking  
lovely than ever this winter.

Miss Laura Adams was a notably handsome  
figure in a lovely gown of white silk show-  
ing the blue lines. Miss Adams has a tall,  
beautifully proportioned, slender figure and  
a face lovely and attractive.

Miss Isabel Castleman was one of the  
handsome and most exquisitely gowned  
girls present. The frock was a soft crin-  
kled white Japanese silk, trimmed with  
lace and in the soft waves of her lovely  
golden hair she clustered several sprays  
of blue forget-me-nots.

Miss Izabella Glenn was strikingly pretty  
in white. She has the brightest and most  
attractive of faces and manners.

Mrs. Judge Tompkins was the notable  
figure among the young married women.  
She wore a gown of cell blue colored silk  
made empire and finished about the round  
neck with a deep bertha of crystal lace. A  
cluster of pink roses lay in the bosom  
of her hair and her beautiful head and  
shoulders had that mystic, soft look which  
one finds in the most exquisite pastels.

The Nine O'clock dancing at the Kimball  
Friday evening was quite the handsomest  
ever given by a club noted for its elegance  
and lavishness. The favors were unusu-  
ally handsome and artistic; while the ar-  
rangement of the ballroom decorations was  
extremely charming.

Speaking of Germans brings me to the  
subject of the special favors the young  
girls are getting at some of the holiday  
dances. It seems to me that the things of this  
kind grow handsomer and more unique every  
season.

One girl was recently presented with  
the cutest little silver box, that opening, re-  
vealed a pair of silver curling tongs and  
an alcohol lamp. Another girl was given  
a special favor, a card case of white leather  
ornamented with turquoise forget-me-nots,  
set in silver filigree. The idea was extremely  
pretty as the jewels were the fate stones  
of the fair maid. Another lovely favor was  
a gold hat pin in the form of a poniard set  
with pearls, and still another was a hat  
pin whose head was formed of a tiny minia-  
ture set with diamonds.

Some people object to a girl's receiving  
such gifts under any circumstances, but it  
seems to me that as long as young men are  
allowed to spend \$100 for a bouquet they  
can certainly purchase these pretty orna-  
ments that will always remain to remind  
their owners of past pleasures.

For this week there are no end of pleas-  
ant social occasions, for the holidays will  
be marked by an unusual amount of gaiety.  
Miss Izabella Glenn will give a cotillion  
dancing on New Year's eve. In the  
matter of small family gatherings and  
more pretentious luncheons, dinners and  
teas, there have been laid numbers of plans.  
The schools girls and boys are home for the  
holidays and this always means a great  
deal of fun and many merry gatherings.  
The T. D. Club's dance on Friday evening  
at the home of Mrs. Henry Porter will  
bring all the younger set out for a good  
time, and they are sure to have it for young  
folks fresh from their books are capable of  
enjoying things, and then even the most  
bachelor and passe maid would be  
sure of a good time at Mrs. Porter's.

The Douglas-Neal wedding will be the  
important matrimonial affair of the week  
and the occasion is sure to be an extremely  
picturesque and impressive one. Miss Neal  
with her nut brown hair, dark eyes and  
clear, olive complexion will make a bride  
as modest as the daisies are,  
And fair as summer sky.

No color could be more lovely and becom-

ing than the rose hue which will prevail in  
the gowns of the bridemaids; the decora-  
tions of the church and the Neal mansion  
will be marked by beauty and elegance.

The picture which accompanies this sketch  
is that of Miss Mamie Goldsmith, of At-  
lanta, one of the most notably beautiful  
young girls in the state. Miss Goldsmith  
is the youngest daughter of Mr. Jerry Gold-  
smith, one of the wealthiest and most in-  
fluential citizens of Atlanta, and her mother  
was a Miss Meador, sister of Mr. T. D.  
Meador, and a very beautiful and lovely  
woman.

Miss Goldsmith finished her education  
by a year's study in Paris, returning to  
Atlanta last winter when she made her de-  
but in society with the éclat that wealth  
and position can give and the  
success which is only obtained  
by a beautiful and charming presence.

From her first entrance into the social  
world she was a noted and distinguished  
figure. She is a distinctly stylish girl, pos-  
sessed of a magnificent physique and the  
proud grace of a young Diana. Her beau-  
tiful head, is placed as superbly upon her

ONE OF GEORGIA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WOMEN.



MISS MAMIE GOLDSMITH.

shoulders as that of a Grecian goddess  
and her face, with its soft, dark eyes,  
the ring of dark hair, clustering about the  
white brow and the mouth, delicately  
framed in an exquisite and fascinat-  
ing smile, is undoubtedly one of the  
most beautiful in society—wearing frocks  
that are always elegant, simple and well  
made, and never making a mistake con-  
cerning the colors and the trimmings  
of her toilet.

Personally, hers is a nature warm, sunny  
and sincere; and the popularity which she  
has gained by her beauty and attractive-  
ness has been retained through a disposi-  
tion unspoiled, generous and sympathetic.

The poem which heads this week's so-  
ciety column is a sort of epitome of the  
impression of the general sentiment pre-  
vailing in the hearts of mankind for lovely  
woman. The young lady who inspired the  
lines is all that the verses paint her, and  
the poet who wrote them is known by al-  
most everybody in Atlanta. I am sure. He  
is too modest, however, to flatter his very  
clever lines and, therefore, those who read  
them must guess as to their authorship.

There are, no doubt, dozens of young fel-  
lows known to us all who could, and do,  
feel this way about their own particular lady  
loves, but the question is, who could write  
out his thoughts so cleverly and gracefully?

Why is it necessary that heavy trucks  
and wagons of all sorts and con-  
ditions should be allowed to trundle over the  
asphalt, I wonder? Why doesn't somebody  
put a stop to it? Where is the pleasure of  
a carriage ride on an evening that ought  
to be free from such nuisances and inter-  
ference with those who are jolting, stupid  
vehicles that positively refuse to get out of  
one's way. Bicycling is almost an impossi-  
bility between these nuisances and the elec-  
tric cars. Heavy wagons ought, it seems  
to me, to be made to keep off the asphalt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith have issued  
invitations for a dancing party Tuesday  
evening in honor of Miss Manley and Miss  
Caldwell, their beautiful young guests. The  
two young girls are spending the holidays  
with Mrs. Smith and the young folks in-  
vited to meet them are the members of the  
younger set. The two girls are typical beau-  
ties of Virginia and Kentucky and they are  
sure to be very popular during their stay.

Mrs. Smith always entertains with a rare  
charm and brilliancy and this affair will be  
a most beautiful one.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson's dinner in honor  
of Judge and Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins  
last evening was marked by great splendor  
and exquisite taste. Mrs. Thompson is  
spending the holidays at her country place  
and she will entertain a merry company to-  
day right royally at a magnificent Christmas  
dinner.

The dinner given by Miss Josephine In-  
man in honor of her guest, Miss Tuthill,  
of Oregon, last evening was a very elegant  
and charming one. The table and dining  
room was decked in Christmas green, and  
the menu was elaborate and beautifully  
served. Those present were Miss Tuthill,  
Miss Annie Inman, Miss Addie Maude, Miss  
Emily English, Miss Jennie English, Miss  
Josephine Inman, Mr. Gordon Kiser, Mr.  
Robert Madson, Mr. Thomas B. Faine,  
Mr. Jim English, Mr. Weir Ellis, Mr. Jack  
Slaton.

Miss Baxter, of Tennessee, will arrive  
this week to be the guest of Miss Josephine  
Inman during the holidays. Miss Inman will  
give a luncheon on Thursday in honor of  
her two lovely friends.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Miss Elizabeth Watkins, of the City  
of Mexico, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs.  
Forest Adair at West End. Miss Watkins  
is a beautiful young girl of the Spanish type,  
and her manners are simply captivating.

Miss Nellie Neil is spending the holidays  
with her cousin, Miss Lula Bell Hemphill.  
Miss Neil is a lovely young girl with gold-  
brown hair and a complexion like a peach  
blossom.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis W. Sams  
and Mrs. Georgia Williams on the even-  
ing of December 27th is of interest to so

many people that mention of it seems in  
order. Dr. and Mrs. Williams are the  
children of a noble and distinguished fam-  
ily of invitation having been sent out only to  
relatives and a few very close friends.

Mrs. Williams is a lady of the highest  
culture and of strong personal magnetism.  
For several years past she has been iden-  
tified with the public schools of this city  
and is easily foremost in the rank of edu-  
cators.

Mr. Sams is well known as a gentleman  
of fine business qualifications and rare  
social qualities. He is to be congratulated  
upon having won so fair a prize and the  
best wishes of hundreds of friends will  
attend them.

The children party given by Mr. and Mrs.  
Henry Wellhouse in honor of the birthday  
of their son, Master Sidney Wellhouse, was  
a magnificent affair, and the scene that was  
presented to their guests on entering the  
elegant residence of the hostess on Friday  
evening was one of unrivaled splendor.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with  
ferns, tropical plants, wreaths of holly, etc.,  
and the front veranda was closed in and

After the ceremony, when the congratulations  
were over, Dr. and Mrs. Williams were  
beautifully served. The presents dis-  
played were numerous and costly.

Miss Minnie Crow, a most charming young  
lady of Chattanooga, is in the city. Miss  
Crow was maid of honor at the Wood-Hey-  
wood marriage, and she will remain in the city  
until after the holidays as the guest of her  
friend, Mrs. H. M. Wood.

Miss Ella Moore, who was an attendant at  
the Wood-Heywood marriage, has returned to  
her home in Barnesville.

Mr. Henry M. Wood and bride, Mrs. Ella  
Moore, have returned to Atlanta. Mr.  
and Mrs. Wood were the recipients of many  
kind and elegant presents, among  
which was a beautiful silver tea service,  
presented by the employees of the Central  
railroad office, of which Mr. Wood is chief  
engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood took quite an extensive  
trip to Florida and visited all points of in-  
terest in that state. They are now at home  
at No. 22 in this city, and are receiving  
where their elegant apartments are beautifully  
furnished in cherry and mahogany, with  
marquet carpets, Wilton velvet and fur rugs,  
and rich point draperies. These also  
include a new feature, and one of the most  
valuable, being a set of divan  
couches, etc. The walls are in thorough  
keeping with the entire room, being wrought  
out in pink, gold and blue. The pictures  
which adorn the walls are of the finest  
masters, being framed in gold and white. The  
whole apartments are the embodiment of  
elegance and good taste.

The regular evening meeting of the Business  
Woman's Club will be held Monday, Decem-  
ber 28th, at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the  
Young Men's Christian Association building.  
A full attendance is urgently requested.

Mrs. Ellen Meade Clarke left Wednesday  
noon for Washington, D. C., where she will  
spend the winter with relatives.

Mr. Gus McDonald and his sister Miss Katie  
from Fernandina, Fla., spent a few hours in  
the city Thursday en route from Staunton,  
Va., where Miss Katie has been attending  
school. Miss McDonald goes to her home in  
Florida to spend the holidays.

Miss Nellie Lukanbill left last Sunday for  
Fernandina, Fla., to spend the winter with  
her brother, Mr. E. D. Lukanbill.

Mrs. E. Y. Townsend, of Boston, Mass., is  
in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
E. F. Moses, at 239 Westwood avenue. Mr.  
Townsend will remain in the city until after  
the holidays.

Miss Zora Franklin, of Lexington, Ky.,  
reached Atlanta yesterday and will remain in  
the city during the holidays, the guest of her  
cousin, Miss Fannie Laws, on Baker street.

Invitations have been issued for a mas-  
querade to be given by the P. G. Club at the res-  
idence of Mrs. T. L. Lewis, Tuesday evening,  
December 27, 1892.

Miss Ida Mitchell, of Memphis, Tenn., is  
visiting Miss Lena Stevens, on Power street.  
Miss Lena Kirkpatrick and Miss Lula Pee-  
ples, of Nashville, are spending the holidays  
with Mrs. Evans, on Power street.

Miss Maude Ferst, one of Savannah's most  
lovely ladies is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morris  
Hirsch and Miss Mand Hirsch, 108 S. Forsyth  
street. Miss Ferst will remain in the city dur-  
ing the holidays and will be pleased to meet  
her friends.

The ladies of the Home for the Friendless  
wish to acknowledge their thanks to Miss Sar-  
gent and the young ladies of the senior class  
of the Girls' High school for a Christmas tree  
which they gave to the children Friday night.  
The children were made happy each with  
a toy and some Christmas good things, and their  
cheers are full of gratitude to their new found  
friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsch and Miss Lula  
Hirsch will be pleased to receive their friends  
at home, 108 South Forsyth street, Sunday  
evening, from 5 to 8 and from 8 to 10  
o'clock p. m., to meet Mr. and Mrs. E. A.  
Well, Mr. A. L. Well and the Misses Pauline  
Well, Ida Meinhardt and Maude Ferst, of Sa-  
vannah.

## MUSICAL MATTERS.

Many musical people volunteer to express  
disapproval of the "concerts" or "musical  
work" but how few, indeed, can explain their  
criticism. Many take into consideration and  
are governed by their like or dislike of the  
performer. It is natural for us to look lightly  
at the work of our friends and the converse  
is true with regard to those we are in no way  
interested.

I think one should separate the singer or  
instrumentalist from the individuality of the person;  
but musicians who appear often in public  
should be lenient in their criticism concerning  
others. "Judge not, that you may not be judged."

Mr. I. M. Mayer, our well-known pianist,  
has furnished me an interesting article on the  
subject. He says:

"Musicians are often amused at the efforts  
of people who desire to criticize executants  
musicians, and especially the singer, whose  
method of tone-production as well as style in  
singing, is the particular theme on which the  
critics wish to ventilate their opinions. As  
it often, said, a singer renders a song in such  
a style as to give a rather different idea of  
its meaning, as compared to the rendition of  
the same song by another artist. By way of  
example, many will say it is natural to be  
sorrowful to have a far different conception of a  
song from that of another, and upon that hy-  
pothesis, argue that their favorite is the better  
artist. The latter singer may be highly in-  
telligent and his style, thereby showing an un-  
usual degree of emotion, and when so singing, ex-  
cite the like emotions of his listener who, in  
natural sympathy, is drawn nearer, as if by  
magnetism, to the singer, and, in consequence,  
receives little praise for his effort. When by  
these comparisons only we assume to pronounce  
an artist as is here the case, a better one than the second,  
an injustice is often done the latter."

"It is in view of correcting an erroneous  
idea in the minds of many that an attempt  
is made to clearly show the fallacy of such an  
argument when made by one who is not a  
real musician."

"To be a critic one must of necessity be a  
musician who has at least some intellectual  
knowledge of the science of music, and who  
alone has a right to profound thought, enabling  
him to criticize in a judicious way. If not  
so, he is not a critic, but a mere blunderer,  
and his criticism is of no weight. As an answer  
to this same critic might say: 'I know what  
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